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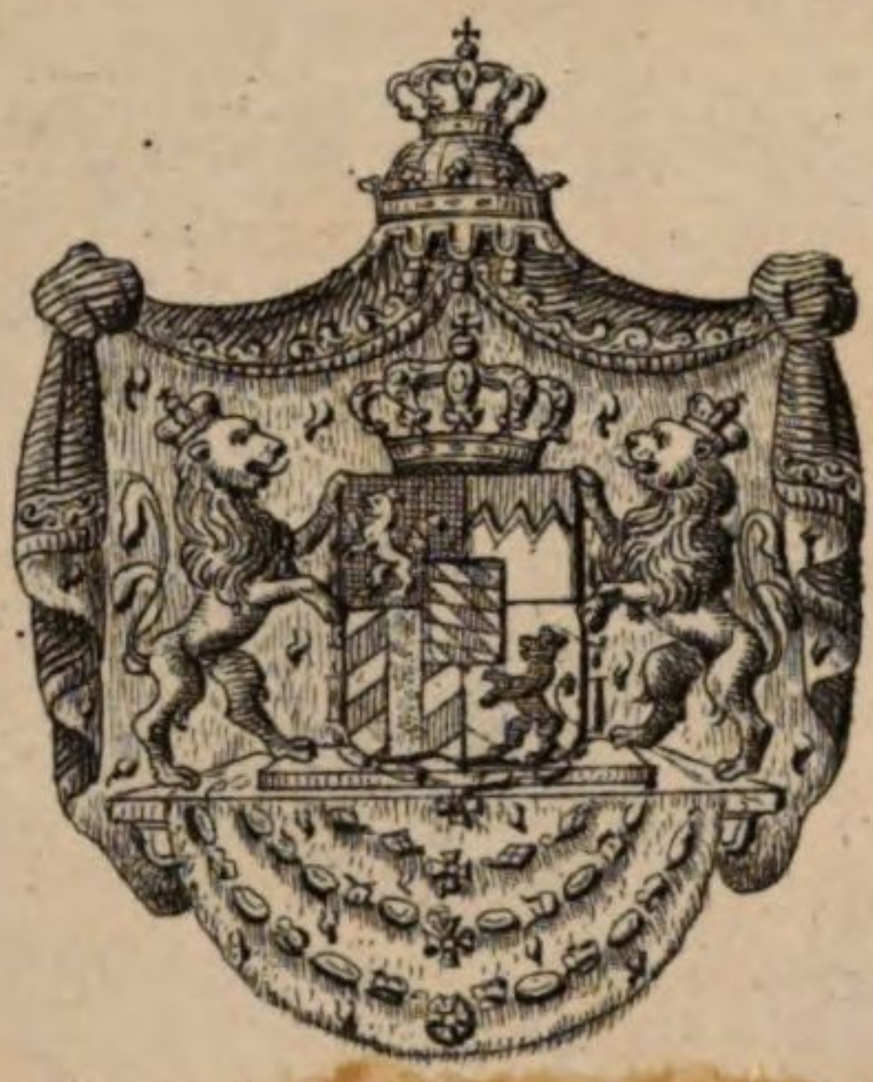

ENGLAND's GAZETTEER;

OR,

An Accurate DESCRIPTION

OF ALL THE

CITIES, TOWNS, and VILLAGES of the Kingdom.

VOL. II.

COMPLEATING

The DICTIONARY of the CITIES, CORPORATIONS, MARKET-TOWNS, and *moſt noted* VILLAGES;

Their Manufactures and Trade; Markets, Fairs, Cuſtoms, and Privileges; principal Buildings and charitable Foundations, &c.

With the Diſtance of the Towns from LONDON, &c.

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GAZETTEER.

OR,

VOL. III.

INDEX VILLARIS;

Alphabetical REGISTER

OF THE

LESS NOTED VILLAGES;

With their Distance, or Bearing from the next
Market-Town, or well-known Place.

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M A

☞ MACCLESFIELD, (*Cheſh.*) 124 cm. 151 mm. from London, ſtands on the r. Bollin; which, with other rs. waters its ſpacious foreſt on the edge of Derbyſhire. It is a large old T. one of the faireſt in the Co. and was erected into a Bor. by K. Edw. III. It is governed by a mayor, and enjoys great privileges and juriſdictions, by virtue of the court, and the liberties of the foreſt. In its Ch. which is a chapel to the p. of Preſtbury, was an oratory bel. to the Es. Rivers; where are two braſs plates, on one of which there is a promiſe of 26,000 years, and 26 days pardon, for ſaying five *Pater-Noſters*, and five *Aves*. Many of the Savage family lie buried in the adjoining college. Its chief mf. is mohair buttons; and here is a fr. ſc. It firſt gave title of E. in the R. of Ch. II. to Ld. Gerard of Brandon, as it does now to the Rt. Hon. George Ld. Parker, ſon of Sir Thomas, who was created Ld. High Chancellor and E. of Macclesfield by K. Geo. I. The Mt. here is *M.* the Fairs *June* 11 and 30, and *Nov.* 2. In Macclesfield-Foreſt are many pits dug for the ſake of the turf; in which it is common to ſee fir-trees buried, which are dug up for various uſes, but chiefly for ſplinters, that ſerve the poor for candles.

MADELEY, (*Staff.*) on the S. W. ſide of Newcaſtle under Line, had a charter in the R. of Edw. III. when it bel. to the Staffords, for a Mt. on *Tu.* and two Fairs on the Days of *St. George the Martyr* and *St. Leonard*, for four days each, which are ſince diſcontinued. Upon the attainder of Edw. Stafford, who was D. of Buckingham, it was given by the crown to the Ld. Bray; from whom it paſſed to the Ld. Wentworth, who ſold it to Sir Tho. Offley, Ld.-mayor of London, father of Henry Offley, who inherited it, and the park bel. to John Crew, Eſq; of Crew.

MADELEY-ALPHORE, (*Staff.*) not far from Uttoxeter, bel. anciently to the Baſſets, and afterwards to the Blounts, Lds. Mountjoy; from whoſe family it came to the Ld. Windſor.

MADERN, (*Cornwall*) under the hills, N. of Penzance; near which is a well formerly reſorted to by pilgrims, like St. Winifrid's, for its pretended vertue of healing given it by the popiſh St. Madern.

MAIDEN-BRADLEY, (*Wilts*) 5 m. from Frome-Selwood and Warmiſter. Here was a nunnery or hoſ. endowed by the Ld. of the manor Manſer Biſſet, who was ſewer to K. Stephen, for ſecular prieſts, and leprous women; and the Ch. was given, by one of his deſcendants, to the mon. of Nutley in Bucks. In the R. of Q. Mary this manor was purchaſed by Sir Edw. Seymour. Sir Hen. Ludlow, father of the famous Col. Ludlow, had his ſeat here. Here is a Fair on *Nov.* 30.

☞ MAIDENHEAD, (*Berks*) 22 cm. near 28 mm. from London, has a wooden bridge over the Thames. It was incorporated, in the R. of Edw. III. by the name of the gild or fraternity of the brothers and ſiſters of Maidenhithe, and after the Reſtoration by that of warden and burgeſſes; but James II. incorporated it by the name of mayor and ald. with liberty to chuſe a high-ſteward, and a ſteward; ſo that their preſent magiſtracy conſiſts of a high-ſteward, a mayor, a ſteward, and 10 ald. out of which latter two bridge-maſters are choſen every year. The mayor, and his predeceſſor, and the ſtewards are juſtices. The mayor is alſo clerk of the Mt. and coroner, and is judge of the court, which he muſt hold once in three weeks. He likewiſe holds two ſeſſions in a year. Here is a gaol both for debtors and felons. The T. ſtands partly in the p. of Bray, and partly in that of Cookham; and here is a chapel peculiar to the corp. founded by Mr. John Huſbands, the miniſter whereof

whereof is chosen by the inh. and not obliged to attend the Bp's visitation. Here is an almsh. that was erected in 1589, and endowed with 40 *l.* a year, by James Smith of Hammersmith, citizen and Salter of London, and great grandfather to Sir John Smith, Bt. It consists of 8 tenements for 8 poor men, and their wives; and the trustees are the Salters company in London. Here are several other almshs. and charities. This T. now so considerable, did not begin to flourish, till by the building of its bridge travellers were brought this way, who before used a ferry at that called Babham's-End, 2 m. N. of it. The bridge is maintained by the corp. for which they are allowed the tolls, both over and under it; and the crown gives 3 trees a year out of Windsor-Forest towards repairing it. The barge pier divides Berks from Bucks. There is a great trade here in malt, meal, and timber, which they carry in their barges to London. As this is the great thoroughfare from thence to Bath, Bristol, and other S.W. parts of England, the adjacent wood or thicket has been noted for many robberies. The Mt. here is *W.* Fairs on *W.* in *Whitsun-Week*, *July* 22, and *Dec.* 21; and here are frequent horse-races.

* MAIDSTON, (*Kent*) on the Medway, 10 m. S.E. of Rochester, 27 cm. 36 mm. from London, is the Co.-T. It was in the Britons time reckoned their third chief city, was a station of the Romans, has been a considerable T. in all ages since, and is pleasant, large, and populous. It was governed by a portreeve, till Edw. VI. made it a mayor-T. It was disfranchised by Q. Mary, for its adherence to Sir Tho. Wyat; but Q. Eliz. reincorporated it, by the name of mayor, jurats, and commoners, and allowed it the privilege of sending members to Pt. It was again incorporated in 1747, by the stile of the mayor and commonalty of the K's.-Town and p. of Maidston. Its chief trade, besides linen-thread, which it makes to great perfection, is in hops; of which there are great plantations about the T. as well as orchards of cherries. The tide flows quite up to the T. and brings up barges, &c. of 50 or 60 tons. It has a fine stone bridge, erected by an Abp. of Canterbury. A little r. falls here into it from Lenham. One of the publick gaols for the Co. is kept in this T. and the custody of weights and measures, renewed by the standard of K. Hen. VII. was committed to it by Pt. as being in the centre of Kent; for which reason, the Knts. of the shire are always elected, and the courts of justice are always held here, and generally the assizes. The Abp. of Canterbury is constant parson of this parish, which is his peculiar, and served by his curate. Here are 4 ch. scs. in which are above 100 boys and girls, who are visited once a week, and catechised by the minister. This is such a plentiful country, and the lands hereabout are so rich, that London is supplied with more commodities from hence, than from any Mt.-T. in England; particularly with the large bullocks, that come from the Weald of Kent, which begins but 6 m. off; with timber, wheat, and great quantities of hops, apples, and cherries; with a sort of paving stone, 8 or 10 inches square, that is exceeding durable; and with the fine white sand for glass-houses, and stationers. There are some Dutch inh. who have divine service in the old p. Ch. called St. Faith's. There are so many gentlemen's seats within 10 m. that it is rare to find a T. of so much trade and business so full of gentry and good company. The Mt. here, which is the best in the Co. is on *Th.* and Fairs on *Feb.* 2, *May* 1, *June* 9, (called Garlick-Fair) and *Octob.* 6. In 1648 this T. made such a stand for K. Cha. I. against general Fairfax with near 10,000 men, that he could not take it, till he had stormed it twice. The manor bel. anciently to the

the family of Cornhills, who gave it to the ſee of Canterbury; one of whoſe Abps. built a palace, &c. here; but Tho. Cranmer changed it with K. Hen. VIII. who gave it to his ſervant Tho. Wyat, Eſq; whoſe ſon, Sir Thomas, forfeiting it to the crown, by his treaſon againſt Q. Mary, K. Ja. I. gave it to the Lady Finch, Viſcounteſs of Maidſtone; from whom it is deſcended, with the title of Viſc. to the preſent E. of Winchelſea and Nottingham. Here was a college or hoſ. erected by Abp. Boniface, and a chantry by Abp. Thomas Arundel, which is now the free ſc. About the year 1720, ſeveral canoes were dug up in the marſhes of the Medway above this T. This p. was anciently taxed towards the repair of the fifth arch or pier of Rocheſter bridge.

MAINHEAD, (*Devon.*) on the W. ſide of Exmouth, formerly bel. to the Peverels; from whom it went by marriage to Sir Nich. Carew, whoſe deſcendant, Sir Peter, ſold it to the late Mr. Tho. Balle, who had a ſeat here.

MAKER above Hamoze, ſituate on a hill bet. Mount-Edgcomb and Rame-Head. Though it is on the W. ſide of the Tamar, it does not properly bel. to Cornwal, but Devonſhire; but as to eccleſiaſtical juriſdiction, it is in the archdeaconry of Cornwall. Norden thinks it has the name from its ſteeple; whence they diſcover ſhips at ſea, which they call making a ſail.

MAKESTOCK-CASTLE, (*War.*) on the E. ſide of Coleſhil, was formerly reputed a member of the Lp. of Solihull. In the R. of Hen. III. it bel. to Will. de Odingſells, but was carried by marriage, in the R. of K. Edw. I. to John de Clinton; whoſe ſon, William, in the R. of Edw. III. founded a caſtle, and made a park here; but one of his deſcendants, in the R. of Hen. VI. paſſed away the Lp. to Humphrey E. of Stafford, afterwards D. of Buckingham; on the attainder and execution of whoſe deſcendant, Edward, in the R. of K. Hen. VIII. he gave it to Sir Will. Compton, in whoſe family it continued, till William Ld. Compton, his great grandſon, ſold it, in the R. of Q. Eliz. to Sir Tho. Egerton; from whom it was purchaſed by Tho. Dilk, Eſq; whoſe poſterity enjoyed it in 1640. One of the Clintons, who was E. of Huntingdon, founded a priory here, in the R. of Edw. III. which, with the eſtate ſettled upon it, was, after the Diſſ. granted by Hen. VIII. to Cha. Brandon, D. of Suffolk, who ſold it to Rob. Trapps of London, Goldſmith; and it came ſince by marriage to Edward Ld. Leigh of Stoneley.

MALDEN, (*Surry*) has a powder-mill on a ſtream that runs from Ewel to Kingſton, from which it is about 3 m. The manor bel. to Merton-Coll. Oxford; by whom it was leaſed out to Sir Tho. Morley, then to John Good, Eſq; and after him to Dr. Willis, late Bp. of Glouceſter, who let the manor-houſe to capt. Cooke, who in 1716 conſigned his leaſe to major Engliſh.

* MALDON, (*Eſſex*) 32 cm. 38 mm. from London, ſtands on an eminence at the conflux of the Chelmer and Pant, or Blackwater, where they enter the ſea. It was the firſt Roman colony in Britain, and the ſeat of ſome of the old Britiſh Ks. It was beſieged, plundered, and burnt by Q. Boadicea, but the Romans repaired it. It was again ruined by the Danes, but rebuilt by the Saxons. Here was a priory of Carmelites, which now bel. to Mr. Cook of London. It is a populous corp. governed by 2 bailiffs, 6 ald. 18 headboroughs, or capital burgeſſes, a ſteward, recorder, and above 400 commonalty and burgeſſes, who have all a vote for its members of Pt. It has a convenient haven on an arm of the ſea, for veſſels of 400 tons, and drives a good trade in coal, iron, corn, and deals. It had formerly 3, now only 2, p.-Chs. Here is a large library for the uſe of the miniſter,

miniſter, and the clergy of the neighbouring Hs. who generally reſide here, becauſe of the unwholſomeneſs of the air where their Chs. are. Here is a grammar ſc. a ſmall ch. ſc. and a workhouſe, where the poor weave ſackcloth. The cuſtom of Borough-Engliſh is kept up here. It gives title of Viſcount to the Earl of Eſſex. It has a Market on *S.* and Fairs *March* 25, and *September* 8. A little beyond it begins Blackwater-Bay, famous for the Walfleet oyſters. The channel, called Maldon-Water, is navigable to the T. K. Edw. the Elder (of the Saxon race) reſided here, whilſt he built Witham and Hartford-Caſtles. On the W. ſide of the T. are the remains of a camp.

☞ MALLING-WEST, (*Kent*) 3 m. 1 half S. E. of Wrotham, 25 cm. 29 mm. from London, near a brook that runs into the Medway, had a nunnery, founded by the Bp. of Rocheſter in the 11th century, to which he gave the Ch. the T. and St. Leonard's chapel; and the lady abbeſs procured of K. Hen. III. the Mt. on *S.* and its Fairs *Aug.* 1, *Sept.* 21, and *Nov.* 6. Both the T. and the nunnery were burnt in the R. of K. Rich. I. At the Diſſ. this T. was given by K. Edw. VI. to Sir Hugh Cartwright, and it was the late Sir John Reyney's. A free ſchool was founded here, above 100 years ago, by Fran. Treſſe of this T. This p. was anciently taxed, to contribute towards the repair of the 3d arch or pier of Rocheſter bridge.

* MALMESBURY, (*Wilts*) 74 cm. 89 mm. from London, ſtands on a hill, with 6 bridges over the r. Avon at the bottom; with which, and a brook that runs into it, it is in a manner encompaſſed. It formerly had walls, and a caſtle which was pulled down to enlarge the abbey, which was the biggeſt in Wiltſhire; and its abbot ſate in Pt. The Saxon K. Athelſtan granted the T. large immunities, and was buried under the high altar of the Church, and his monument ſtill remains in the nave of it. The memory of Aldhelm, its firſt abbot, who was that K's. great favourite, and whom he got to be canonized after his death, is ſtill kept up by a meadow near this T. called Aldhelm's-Mead. It was firſt incorporated by Edward K. of the Weſt-Saxons about *anno* 916, and again *anno* 939 by his ſon K. Athelſtan. By charter of K. Will. III. the corp. conſiſts of an ald. who is choſen yearly, 12 capital burgeſſes, and 4 aſſiſtants, landholders and commoners. In the R. of Hen. VIII. one Will. Stump bought the ſcite of the abbey, with all the demeſnes thereto bel. for 1500 *l.* but a great part of it is ſtill remaining, and uſed as the p. Ch. for in the ſame R. we read, that Tho. Stump, one of the greateſt clothiers in England, ſaved it from being demoliſhed by the payment of a good ſum of money; and that he was ſo rich, and employed ſo many people in his trade, that K. Hen. VIII. and his hungry retinue coming to his houſe, unexpected, after they had been hunting in Bradon-Foreſt, he regaled them plentifully with what he had provided for his workmens dinner, whoſe meal was therefore changed to a ſupper. Mr. Jenner, goldſmith in London, built and endowed an almſh. here for 4 men and 4 women; and near the bridge is an hoſ. for lepers, where, it is ſuppoſed, there was formerly a nunnery. The late D. of Wharton had a great part of this Lp. by inheritance from the Marquiſs, his father; to whom, and the E. of Abingdon, the whole is ſaid to have paſſed by marriage from the St. John's family of Lediard-Tregoze. This T. drives a conſiderable trade in the woollen mf. has a Mt. on *S.* and Fairs *March* 17 and 31, *April* 17, *May* 25, *July* 25, and *Oct.* 17. It has ſent members to Pt. ever ſince the 26th of Edw. I. The famous Tho. Hobbes, author of the *Leviathan*, was born at Weſtport, within the liberties of this T. which alſo gave

gave birth to the hiſtorian, therefore called William of Malmſbury, tho' his paternal name was Somerſet.

☞ MALPAS, (*Cheſh.*) 130 cm. 157 mm. from London, ſtands on a high hill, not far from the r. Dee, on the b. of Shropſhire, has a gram-mar ſc. and an hoſ. both founded by Ranulph Brereton, and had formerly a caſtle. It is called in Latin *Mala-Platea, i. e.* Ill-Street, and was, for the ſame reaſon, by the Normans called Mal Pas; but its 3 ſtreets, of which it chiefly conſiſts, are well paved; and here is a benefice rich enough to ſupport 2 rectors, who of-ficiate alternately, in its ſtately Ch. wherein are the monuments of the Earls of Cholmondeley, to whom this place gives the title of Viſc. It has a good Mt. on *M.* and Fairs on *March* 25, *July* 25, and *Dec.* 8.

* MALTON, (*Yorkſh.* N. R.) which has great inns, in the road from York to Whitby and Scar-borough, is 164 cm. 199 mm. from London. It is a populous Bor. tho' not incorporated, but only governed by a bailiff, and was heretofore fa-mous for its vent of corn, fiſh, and country utenſils. It has a ſtone-bridge over the Derwent, which was made navigable to this T. and from hence to the Ouſe, by an act of Pt. in the 1ſt of Q. Anne. The T. is 4 furlongs in length, and divided by the r. into the Old and New Ts. which have 3 p.-Chs. Its Mts. are on *Tu.* and *S.* the latter the beſt in the Co. for horſes, black cattle, and other commodities, eſpecially tools for huſbandry. The Lds. of the ma-nor keep the Mts. by preſcription. It had a caſtle in the R. of Henry I. of which ſome remains are ſtill vi-ſible, and a mon. the Ch. of which is yet ſtanding, though ruinous. Eu-ſtace Fitz-John, the founder of it, to whom K. Henry gave the caſtle, be-ing diſguſted with K. Stephen, ſuf-fered David K. of Scots to put a gar-riſon into it, which ſo harraſſed the neighbouring Ts. that the Abp. of York gathered an army, defeated the Scots, and burnt the T. Euſtace be-ing afterwards reconciled to the K. rebuilt it, from which it was ever after called New-Malton. The ma-nor bel. afterwards to the Veſeys, then to the Ewers, of whom Ralph Ld. Ewers built a noble ſeat here, in the R. of Ja. I. which was afterwards pulled down, becauſe the heirs could not agree who ſhould enjoy it. Will. Palmes having the manors of Old and New-Malton by marriage, ſold them in 1712 to Sir Thomas Wentworth, whoſe ſon takes his title of Baron of Malton from hence. Here was a horſe Fair from *St. Matthew's-day* to *Michaelmas*, but it was changed afterwards to *Sept.* 6. Its other Fairs are on the 2d *M.* after *Eaſter*, (pro-cured, together with its Mt. on *Tu.* in 1670, by Mr. Palmes) and on *Michaelmas-day.*

MALVERN, GREAT and LITT. with the Chace and the Hills, (*Worc.*) In the two Ts. were formerly two abbeys, about 2 m. aſunder. Since the Diſſ. nothing remains of the ab-bey of Great-Malvern, but the Ch. now parochial. Little-Malvern ſtands in a diſmal cavity of the hills, which are great lofty mountains, riſing like ſtairs, one higher than another, for about 7 m. and divide this Co. from Herefordſhire. There is a ditch here very much admired, which Gilbert de la Clare Earl of Gloceſter anciently caſt up, to part his lands on the E. ſide of theſe hills from thoſe bel. to the Co. of Hereford on the W. ſide. On theſe hills are two medicinal ſprings, called Holy Wells, one good for the eyes and putrid fœtid livers, and the other for cancers. At Litch-field there is a MS. which ſhews, that the priory of Great-Malvern was firſt founded by K. Henry III. and Edward his ſon, and that it was en-dowed with lands by Gilbert, the Earl of Gloceſter above-mentioned, who was Ld. of the foreſt; but that Henry VII. his Q. and his two ſons, Prince Arthur and Prince Henry, were

were ſo delighted with this place, and ſo beautified the Ch. and windows, that it is to this day one of the great ornaments of the nation; for, ſays the MS. the glaſs windows are a mirror, wherein we may ſee how to believe, live and die; there being in the lofty S. windows of the Ch. the hiſtorical paſſages of the Old Teſtament, which are types of the New, and in the N. windows the pictures of the Holy Family, the Nativity and Circumciſion of our Saviour, the Adoration of the Shepherds and the Kings, his Preſentation in the Temple, his Baptiſm, Faſting and Temptation, his Miracles, his Laſt Supper with his Diſciples, his Prayer in the Garden, his Paſſion, Death and Burial, his Deſcent into Hell, his Reſurrection and Aſcenſion, and the Coming of the Holy Ghoſt. The hiſtory of our Saviour's Paſſion is painted differently, in the E. window of the choir, at the great expence of Henry VII. whoſe figure is therefore often repreſented here, as is that of his Q. In the W. window is that bold piece of the Day of Judgment, not inferior to the paintings of Michael Angelo.

MALWOOD-CASTLE and LODGE, (*Hamp.*) near Beaulieu and the New-Foreſt. On the N. ſide of it is an oak, which is ſaid to bud on Chriſtmas-day, and to wither before night. K. Cha. II. ordered it to be paled in. The area of the caſtle, near which, they ſay, K. Will. Rufus was kill'd, contains many acres.

MANCETER, (*Warw.*) anciently a Roman ſtation on the Watling-Street, where ſeveral braſs and ſilver coins have been dug up, lies near Atherſtone and the r. Anker. In the R. of K. James I. Alice Lady Dudley purchaſed it of Baſil Fielding, Eſq;. The Wake here uſed to be kept on the *Sunday* after *Sept.* 8.

☞ MANCHESTER, (*Lanc.*) 137 cm. 165 mm. from London, ſtands near the conflux of the Irk and Irwell, 3 m. from the Merſee. It ſurpaſſes all the Ts. hereabouts in buildings, mfs. and trade, ſpacious Mt.-place and college; beſides which it has an exchange. The fuſtian mf. called Mancheſter cottons, for which it has been famous for near 150 years, has been much improved of late, by ſome inventions of dying and printing, which, with the great variety of other mfs. called Mancheſter goods, (of which they export vaſt quantities abroad, eſpecially to the Weſt-Indies) ſuch as ticking, tapes, filleting, and linen-cloth, inrich the T. and employ men, women, and children. It has two Chs. *viz.* St. Mary's and St. Anne's. The latter was begun by contribution of the inh. in the R. of Q. Anne, and finiſhed in 1723. The collegiate Ch. which was built in 1422, is a fine large edifice, with a beautiful choir, and a clock that ſhews the age of the moon. The 3 moſt eminent foundations here, are its college, hoſ. and publick ſc. The college was founded, in 1421, by Ld. Delaware's brother, and ſucceſſor to his title and eſtate, Thomas, then rector of St. Mary's, conſiſting of one maſter, keeper or warden, 8 fellow-chaplains, 4 clerks, and 6 choriſters, in honour of St. Mary, St. Denis of France, and St. George of England. At the Diſſ. K. Edw. VI. demiſed its lands and revenues to the Earl of Derby, who purchaſed the college-houſe, and ſome of the lands. Q. Mary refounded the college, and reſtored moſt of the lands and revenues, only the college itſelf, and part of the revenues, remained ſtill in the hands of the Earl Derby. It was founded a-new by Q. Eliz. by the name of Chriſt's-College, conſiſting of one warden, 4 fellows, 2 chaplains, 4 ſinging-men, and 4 choriſters. It was reeſtabliſhed by K. Charles I. and the ſtatutes drawn up by Abp. Laud. In O. Cromwell's time it was ſold by Pt. with the chapter-lands, but reſtored by Cha. II. The K. by act of Pt. in 1729, is impowered to be viſitor

visitor of this collegiate Ch. whenever the warden of it happens to be Bp. of Chester. The hof. was founded by Humph. Cheetham, Esq; and incorporated by Cha. II. for the maintenance of 40 poor boys of this T. and other neighbouring ps. but the governors have inlarged the number to 60, to be taken in bet. 6 and 10 years of age, and maintained, lodged, and cloathed, till the age of 14, when they are to be bound apprentices at the charge of the said hof. The founder also erected a library in it, and settled 116 *l.* a year on it for ever, to buy books, and to support a librarian. There is a large sc. for the hof. boys, where they are taught to read, write, *&c.* The publick sc. was founded *anno* 1519, by Dr. Oldham Bp. of Exeter, whose endowment, by the purchase of an estate of the Ld. Delaware, was considerably increased by Hugh Bexwick and his sister, who having purchased another estate of the Ld. Delaware, and the mills upon Irk, left them to the said fr. sc. for ever. Here are 3 masters, with handsome salaries; and the foundation-boys have certain exhibitions for their maintenance at the university. Besides these, are 3 ch. scs. This T. gave title first of Earl, as it now does of Duke, to a branch of the noble family of Montague. As it stands on a stony hill, here are noble quarries; and that called Kersal-Moor is noted for horse-races. This place, in fine, is deservedly reckoned the greatest village or Mt.-T. in England; for though its chief magistrate is a constable, or headborough, yet it is more populous than York, Norwich, or most cities in England, and as big as two or three of the lesser ones put together; for of the people, including those in the suburbs, there were reckoned not less than 20,000 communicants above 100 years ago, and now the inh. are not less than 50,000; which is ten times the number that Preston has; and it is said to return more money in one month, than that does in 15. Here is a firm old stone-bridge over the Irwell, which is built exceeding high; because as the r. comes from the mountainous part of the country, it rises sometimes 4 or 5 yards in one night, but falls next day as suddenly. There are for 3 m. above the T. no less than 60 mills upon it. The weavers here have looms that work 24 laces at a time, an invention for which they are obliged to the Dutch. The Mt. here is on *S.* and the Fairs on *Whitson-M. Sept.* 20, and *Nov* 6. It is a manor, with courts-leet and baron. What is now called Knock-Castle, was the site of the Roman Castrum, and the foundation of the castle-wall and ditch still remain in Castle-Field, as it is sometimes called.

MANENDEN, (*Essex*) near the Stort, 4 m. from Bishops-Stortford, on the S. side of Berden, to whose priory several lands in this p. anciently bel. which at the Diss. were given to Hen. Parker. It came at length to Will. Calvert, who sold it in 1712 to the Rev. Mr. Took.

☞ MANINGTREE, (*Essex*) 51 cm. 59 mm. from London, has a bridge over a branch of the Stour, which is oftener called Maningtree-water, and is a chapel of ease to Mistley. Its manor bel. formerly to the priory of Cannons-Leigh in Devonshire, and after the Diss. was given to Sir John Raynsforth, to be held in capite of K. Henry VIII. From his family it passed through divers hands to Paul Visc. Banning, whose heirs sold it to Edw. Rigby, Esq; and Mr. Scarp had lately a seat here. It is a dirty T. but has a good Mt. on *Tu.*

☞ MANSFIELD, (*Nottingh.*) 106 cm. 136 mm. from London, was anciently a royal demesne, whose Ch. and the estate bel. to it, K. Will. Rufus gave to St. Mary's Ch. at Lincoln. K. Stephen granted this T. to Ranulph Earl of Chester. It afterwards came to the family of Hastings. K. Hen. III. granted it a Mt. on *M.* (since changed to *Th.*) and

and the privilege of having houſbote and haybote out of his foreſt of Sherwood. Sir Rich. de la Vache held it in the R. of Edward III. but Rich. II. committed the cuſtody of this manor to Sir John de Burle, and granted it a Fair *June* 29, and it has another on *May* 29. In the R. of Henry VI. this manor was in the poſſeſſion of the widow of Sir Tho. Dagworth; but ſoon after it was veſted in the crown, when that King granted it to the Earls of Richmond and Pembroke. King Henry VIII. ſettled it on Thomas Howard D. of Norfolk; but afterwards gave him other lands in exchange for it; and now it is the inheritance of the D. of Newcaſtle, to whom it gives title of Viſc. Our Ks. formerly retired to this T. for their pleaſure to hunt in Sherwood-Foreſt. In 1304 this T. was burnt down, with part of its Ch. By an ancient cuſtom of this manor the heirs were declared of age as ſoon as born. It is now a large well-built T. and drives a great trade in malt. Its Mt. is well ſtock'd with corn, cattle, &c. The late Sir John Digby reſided here, and had Sir Rob. Plumpton's eſtate, which he held in Mansfield-Woodhouſe, called Wolfhunt-Land, by the ſervice of winding a horn, and driving or frighting the wolves in the foreſt of Sherwood. Here is a ch. ſc. for 36 boys.

MANTON, (*Rutl.*) bet. Martinſthorp and Normanton, was anciently an alien priory, and afterwards bel. to the collegiate Ch. of Tatterſhal in Lincolnſhire; but was granted by Henry VIII. at the Diſſ. to Charles Brandon D. of Suffolk. In Q. Mary's R. it bel. to Tho. Lovel; and in Q. Elizabeth's to Sir Hen. Sidney, who conveyed it to Michael Lewis, whoſe brother ſold it to Will. Kirkham, as he did to Roger Dale, whoſe grandſon ſold it to Abr. Wright. Here was a chantry, which was given by K. Edw. VI. with the eſtate bel. to it, to Gregory Ld. Cromwell; but it came to the crown, and was granted by Q. Eliz. to Robert Dudley Earl of Leiceſter.

MAPERLEY, (*Nott.*) on the N. ſide of Nottingham, anciently the manor of the Maperleys, and ſold by the Blyths in the R. of Charles I. to Robert Staples, and was lately the poſſeſſion of Samuel Staples.

MAPERTON, (*Som.*) bet. Wincaunton and S. Cadbury, was formerly a manor of the Courtneys, and of the Lds. Hungerford; after which it paſſed along with the manors of N. and S. Cadbury.

MAPLEBECK, (*Nott.*) on the N. ſide of Southwell, did bel. to the Markhams, till ſold by Sir Robert to the Earls of Clare, whoſe poſterity now enjoy it. It was once the eſtate of the abbey of Rufford; but was therewith granted by Henry VIII. to to the Earl of Shrewſbury.

MAPLEDURHAM, (*Oxford*) near the Thames, 4 m. from Reading, the manor and ſeat of the ancient family of the Blounts.

☞ MARCH, or MERSH, (*Camb.*) in the Iſle of Ely, 67 cm. 76 mm. from London, has a Mt. on *F.* and Fairs on the *M. Tu.* and *W.* before *Eaſter*. In 1671, Sir Algernoon Peyton, Bt. had the grant of its Mt. and 2 Fairs, *viz.* one on *M.* and *Tu.* before *Whitſontide*, for all commodities except horſes, and the next day for horſes and other commodities; and another on every 2d *Tu.* in *October*, and the two days following for horſes and all other commodities. In 1730, when the road was making from hence to Weſbich, two urns were found, in one of which were bones and aſhes, and in the other about 300 pieces of ſilver coin, (no two pieces alike) which, by their date, appeared to be 2000 years old. It has a Ch. belonging to Doddington.

MARCLEEVE, (*Warw.*) ſo call'd from the Marley-Cliff, on the S. ſide of Avon, ſtands near Bidford, of which it was formerly a member, and bel. to the Burnells.

MARCLEY, GREAT and LITT. (*Heref.*) to the S. W. of Ledbury. Near the latter is a hill, which, in 1575, according to Dr. Fuller, after ſhaking and roaring terribly for three days, was in motion for 8 hours, till it mounted to a place twelve fathoms higher, where it ſettled. In the place from whence it moved it left a gap of 400 feet wide, and 320 feet long, and the whole field was above 20 acres. It overthrew Kinnaſton chapel that ſtood in its way, together with cauſeys, trees, and houſes; but carried the trees that grew on it along with it, together with the ſheep-folds, and flock of ſheep grazing on it.

ST. MARGARET'S, anciently called Stanſted-Thele, (*Hartfordſh.*) half a m. from Amwell, bel. in the R. of Hen. IV. to the Goldingtons, and had a mon. but at the Diſſ. K. Hen. VIII. gave the manor to Edw. Baeſh, Eſq; one of whoſe deſcendants ſold it to Edw. Lawrence, Eſq; after the death of whoſe ſon, Henry, in 1664, it was ſold to Edw. Weſtrow, Eſq; whoſe widow held it to 1689, when it was ſold to Francis Roſton, Eſq; and by him or his heirs firſt leaſed out for years, and then the ground-rents were ſold to the late Spencer Cowper, Eſq; the Ld. of the manor. The Ch. is a donative.

MARGATE, (*Kent*) on the N. ſide of the Iſle of Thanet, near the N. Foreland, is noted for ſhipping vaſt quantities of corn, moſt, if not all, the product of that iſle, for London; and has a ſalt-water bath at the poſt-houſe, which has performed great cures in nervous and paralytic caſes, and numbneſs of the limbs. It lies in St. John's p. which is a member of the port of Dover, at the diſtance of 12 m. and has Fairs on *June* 24, and *Aug.* 24.

MARHAM, (*Norf.*) on the W. ſide of Swaffham, had a mon. the ſite and precincts of which were purchaſed of Hen. VIII. together with the manor and Ch. by Sir Nicholas Hare, and John Hare, mercer, of London, whoſe deſcendant, Sir Ralph Hare, ſettled the patronage of the rectory on St. John's-Coll. Cambridge.

MARIBONE, or ST. MARY LA BONE, or rather BORNE, from the neighbouring brook, (*Middleſex*) on the N. W. ſide of London, is in old records called Tyburn. The manor appears to have belonged anciently to the Biſhop of London; for Robert Braybroke not only allowed the inh. to build a chapel, but pulled down the Ch. which was often robbed, and built another in a place that was more ſecure. This Ch. was afterwards appropriated to the priory of St. Lawrence de Blackmore in Eſſex. The rectory, after the Diſſ. was granted by Edward VI. to Will. Reeve and John Cotton, to hold of the manor of E. Greenwich in ſoccage. The manor was granted by Q. Elizabeth to John Dixon for 31 years; and afterwards by K. James I. to Edw. Forcet, whoſe heir carried it into the family of Auſtin. The Ch. is now a donative. The houſes in this p. are about 500, including the new chapel for the French, a ch. ſc. and a workhouſe. Here were 3 conduits erected about the year 1238, for ſupplying the city of London with water; but *anno* 1703, when it was plentifully ſerved by the New-River, the citizens let them out at 700 *l.* a year, for 43 years. There were two for receiving its water, at the N. E. corner of the bridge on the r. Tyborne, and over them ſtood the Ld.-mayor's banqueting-houſe, to which, the uſe of coaches being not then known, his Lp. and the ald. uſed to ride on horſeback, as their ladies did in waggons. This banqueting-houſe, after being many years neglected, was taken down in 1737, and the ciſterns arched over.

MARKAT, (*Hartf.*) in the road from St. Alban's to Dunſtable, is more properly Mergate, on the r. Wenmer, or Womer, which when-

ever it overflows its banks, the people have a notion it portends a dearth, or troubles.

☞ MARKET-JEW, (*Cornwall*) 229 cm. 284 mm. from London, has a poor harbour in Mounts-Bay, near St. Michael's-Mount, with a Mt. on *Th.* In the R. of Hen. VIII. it was burnt by the French.

MARKET-OVERTON, (*Rutl.*) 3 m. from Okeham, had anciently a Mt. and was called Overton from its ſituation on a hilly ground. Here is ſuppoſed to have been a ſtation of the Romans, plenty of their coins having been found here. Its Mt. which was on *Tu.* was procured in the R. of Edw. II. by the Ld. Badleſmere, together with its Fairs on *May* 6, and *Oct.* 18. In the R. of Edw. III. this manor bel. to John Vere Earl of Oxford, who married an heireſs of Ld. Badleſmere. Upon his flight and attainder for adhering to the Houſe of Lancaſter, it was given by K. Edward and the Pt. to the D. of Gloceſter, who was K. Richard III. but afterwards he recovered it. In the R. of Henry VIII. it bel. to Hen. Courtney Marquis of Exeter, and upon his execution in the ſame R. it came to the crown; and in the 3d year of Edw. VI. the K's. receiver for theſe parts accounted in the court of augmentations, for the rents and profits of this manor, the ſum of 19 *l.* 14 *s.* 6 *d.*

MARKET-STREET, 3 m. from Dunſtable, is an inſhip in the ps. of Goldington, Studham, and Flamſtead, in Hartfordſhire and Bedfordſhire, and was the ſeat of the late John Coppin, Eſq;.

MARK-HALL, (*Eſſex*) is a manor which comprehends the whole p. of Latton, near Harlow, and was formerly the Ld. Morley's; but has bel. to the Althams almoſt ever ſince the R. of Henry VIII.

MARKHAM, EAST and WEST, (*Nott.*) near Tuxford. The former, called alſo Great-Markham, gave name to the family poſſeſſed of this and other eſtates in this Co. It is a rich and populous T. and a large p. and Ch. the living valued at 300 *l.* a year. The latter is called alſo Little-Markham, and has a ch. ſc. Bevercote's p. is united to its vicarage.

MARKS-HALL, (*Eſſex*) in the ps. of Laighton and Walthamſtow, bel. anciently to the priory of St. Helen in London, was after the Diſſ. held by Paul Withipol, citizen and merchant-taylor of London, and by Edmund Withipol. Sir Edw. Withipol conveyed it in the R. of Q. Eliz. to Sir James Altham; and it is now the manor of the late David Ganſel, Eſq; of whom Sir John Strange, maſter of the rolls, purchaſed the manſion-houſe of the manor of Layton.

* MARLBOROUGH, (*Wilts*) near the ſource of the Kennet, at the foot of a chalky hill, 62 cm. 75 mm. from London, has the name from its chalky ſoil, which was formerly called Marle. It was a Roman ſtation. In the year 1267 a Pt. was held in the caſtle here, which made thoſe laws called Marlborough Statutes. There are ſtill ſome ſmall remains of its walls and ditch. This, which is an ancient Bor. by preſcription, with the name of burgeſſes only, has had ſeveral charters from K. John, &c. and is now governed by a mayor, 2 juſtices, 12 ald. 24 burgeſſes, a town-clerk, 2 bailiffs, 2 ſerjeants at mace, &c. The T. conſiſts chiefly of one broad ſtreet, with piazza's all along one ſide of it, 2 p. Chs. and ſeveral commodious inns, it being the grand thoroughfare from London to Bath and Briſtol. To the S. are ſome relicks of a priory, particularly the gatehouſe. The late Ld. Hartford's ſeat here, formerly that of the Ld. Protector the D. of Somerſet, was the ſite of the Roman Caſtrum, the foundations of which have been diſcovered there, with Roman coins. The ditch is ſtill in ſome parts 20 feet wide, and towards the r. without the garden-walls, one

angle of the Caſtrum is very viſible, with the rampart and ditch intire. The road going over the bridge cuts it off from the preſent caſtle. The mount at the W. end of the T. which was the keep, or main-guard of the caſtle, is converted into a pretty ſpiral walk, on the top of which is an octagon ſummer-houſe. This T. has often ſuffered by fire, particularly in 1690, whereupon the Pt. paſſed an act to prevent its houſes from being thatched. The Ld. Bruce is, or lately was, Ld. of the manor. It gave title of Earl in the R. of Charles I. to James Ley, who was Ld. C. J. of England; and for want of iſſue in that family it lay dormant till 1689, when K. William revived it in honour of John Churchill, that ever victorious general in the R. of Q. Anne, who created him D. of Marlborough, as the Emperor Charles VI. did Prince of Mindleheim in Germany. The Mts. here are *W.* and *S.* and the Fairs *June* 29, *July* 20, *Auguſt* 15, *Sept.* 21, and *Nov.* 11. Mr. Camden mentions an ancient cuſtom here, *viz.* that every freeman, at his admiſſion, gave to the mayor a couple of greyhounds, two white capons, and a white bull. Here is a ch. ſc. which was erected in 1712, for 44 children.

MARLEIGH, (*Dev.*) near King's and Biſhop's-Nemet, was heretofore the eſtate of the Weinard's family, then of Richard Copiner and of Sir Hamlyn Herward, and more lately of Sir Richard Pollard.

* MARLOW-GREAT, (*Bucks*) 26 cm. 31 mm. from London, lies under the Chiltern-Hills, in a marle ſoil. It is a pretty large Bor. though not incorporate, with a bridge over the Thames, not far from its conflux with the Wyckam, and has a handſome Ch. and T.-hall, with a ch. ſc. for 20 boys, taught and cloathed at the expence of one of the Borlace family. It firſt ſent members to Pt. in the R. of Edw. II. Bone-lace is its chief mf. The Thames brings goods hither from the neighbouring Ts. eſpecially great quantities of meal and malt from High-Wycomb, and beech from ſeveral parts of the Co. which abounds with that wood more than any in England. In the neighbourhood are frequent horſe-races; and here are ſeveral corn and paper-mills, particularly on the little r. Loddon, bet. this T. and High-Wycomb. There are beſides, the Temple-mills, for making Biſham-Abbey battery-work, formerly mentioned there, a mill for making thimbles, and another for preſſing oil from rape and flax ſeeds. Its Mt. is on *S.* and Fair *Oct.* 18.

MARNHAMS, (*Nott.*) 2 hamlets by the Trent, near Normanton, bel. formerly to the Chaworths, one of whom obtained a Mt. on *Th.* and a Fair *July* 29, in the R. of Hen. III. at that which from him was called Marnham-Chaworth. The manor went afterwards by marriage to Sir Anthony Cope. Here were ſeveral parcels of abbey-land.

MARNHULL, (*Dorſet.*) on the Stour, a little above Stourminſter, in the R. of James I. gave the title of Baron to Henry Howard, brother to Thomas D. of Norfolk, which honour, by his death without iſſue, became extinct. It was lately the manor and ſeat of Mr. Huſſey and of Mr. Filiol.

MARSHALLS, (*Eſſex*) near the N. Weald, was ſo called from its ancient Ld. the Earl-marſhal. It was afterwards held by William Fitzwilliams, of Milton in Northamptonſhire, Mr. Sprainger of Harlow, Mr. John Searle, a family called Larder, and lately, if not ſtill, by John Archer of Cooperſale.

☞ MARSHFIELD, (*Gloc.*) 5 m. from Bath, 84 cm. 103 mm. from London, in the road to Briſtol, on the very b. of Wilts, is a conſiderable cloathing T. drives a good trade in malt, and is famous for cakes. It conſiſts chiefly of one ſtreet of old buildings, near 1 m. long, is go-

verned by a bailiff, has a large Ch. with a well endowed almſh. and chapel to it, for 8 poor people, founded by Mr. Ald. Criſp of London, a ch. ſc. maintained by the Ld. of the manor, a Mt. on *Tu.* and a Fair *Oct.* 13. The p. is 16 m. in com. The manor bel. formerly to Bath-Abbey, then to that of Keynſham; but after the Diſſ. it was given to Sir Anth. Kingſton; from whom it paſſed through many hands to the late John Herrington of Kelſon in Somerſetſhire.

MARSHLAND, (*Norf.*) is a marſhy peninſula, oppoſite to King's-Lynn, almoſt ſurrounded with the Ouſe and other navigable rs. and an arm of the ſea. It ſeems to have been formerly recovered out of the ocean, from whoſe inundations it could never be altogether defended; and in Sir Hen. Spelman's time it ſuffered two general ones, *viz.* one from the ſalt-water, the other from the freſhes; by the laſt of which the inh. ſuffered 42,000 *l.* damage. It contains about 30,000 acres, which turn to more profit by grazing than ploughing. It is about 10 m. in the wideſt place, and has no leſs than 111 brick bridges. The commonage of it bel. to 7 villages that ſurround it. The air of it is ſo unhealthy, that an ague is commonly called the *Marſhland Bailiff.*

MARSHWOOD, with its Vale and Park, (*Dorſet.*) bet. Lyme and Bemiſter, has Colmer-Farm in it, conſiſting of 250 acres of arable meadow and paſture.

MARSTON-LONG, (*Gloc.*) in the p. of Tring, bel. formerly to the Willimots and Saunders, and lately to Nat. Bromley, whoſe father bought it.

MARSTON-MOOR, (*York.* W.R.) bet. Wetherby and York, where Mr. Thompſon has a ſeat, is noted for the defeat of K. Charles's army under Prince Rupert.

MARSTON-POTTERS, (*Leic.*) on the E. ſide of Hinckley, had formerly a mf. of earthen pots, and has a chapel of eaſe to the Ch. of Barwell. Hiſtory ſays, that in the R. of K. Hen. IV. this T. was depopulated. It was one while the manor of the Ld. Baſſet; by the marriage of whoſe heireſs it went to Sir Rob. Moton, and from him to Hen. Bocland, who gave ſome part of it to the priory of Coventry.

ST. MARTHA'S-CHAPEL, (*Surry*) on the top of a ſteep round hill, is a burial-place to the manor of Chilworth juſt under it. Tradition ſays, that this and St. Catherine's-Chapel about 1 m. from it, of exactly the ſame ſituation, were built by two ſiſters ſo named. From hence there is a large view, over the Weald of Surry and Suſſex, to the meadows of Godalming, to the hills in Hampſhire, over all the N. of Surry, and a thin blue landſcape of Oxfordſhire.

MARTIN, (*Surry*) 1 m. from Wimbleton and Tooting, had a magnificent abbey, founded by K. Hen. I. and an almſh. was founded here, in 1656, by Rowland Wilſon, Eſq; for 6 women, to receive 4 *l.* a year each, and half a chaldron of coals. Here are copper mills on the r. Wandel, with ſome calicoe printers; and its little Ch. is built with flints, as were alſo the abbey walls, which encloſed 65 acres; but little of it remains, except the kitchen, and one of its chapels with a pulpit.

MARTIN-MEER, (*Lanc.*) on the W. ſide of Eccleſton, was drained not long ago; when ſome canoes, like the Indian, were found in it.

MARTIN'S-THORP, (*Rut.*) N.W. of the Luffenhams towards Gunthorp, and 3 m. from Uppingham, is ſuppoſed to have been once a conſiderable T. In the R. of Hen. VI. the manor came by marriage to Sir Will. Fielding, the anceſtor of the E. of Denbigh, who is Ld. of the manor, and has a ſtately ſeat here.

MARTON, (*Notting.*) a hamlet of Harworth, near Bautre in Yorkſhire, where one of the Moreton's family, to which it anciently bel. founded a hoſ. in the chapel of which they uſed to be buried.

MARTON, (*Linc.*) near the ferry upon the Trent over to Nottinghamſhire, and on the N. ſide of the Foſsdyke r. A Roman way comes by the end of it from Littleborough, and goes to Lincoln, which is a great road for packhorſes, from the W. of Yorkſhire to Lincoln, Lynn, and Norwich. There are yet remaining, but 1 quarter of a m. from the T. 3 conſiderable pieces of a Roman pavement, or cauſey.

MARTON, (*Warw.*) bet. Itchington and the Foſſeway, bel. once for the greateſt part, to the canons of Chaucomb in Northamptonſhire, and the other part, to the nuns of Eaton. Here is a bridge over the Leame, built in the R. of Hen. V. by Mr. Middleton, a mercer of London.

☞ MARWOOD, (*Durham*) on the Tees, near Barnard-Caſtle, 187 cm. 255 mm. from London, has a park, with a ſmall Mt. on *W.* and a mf. of ſtockings.

ST. MARYBORN, (*Hamp.*) on the W. ſide of Whitchurch. Its Ch. and the parſonage-houſe were rebuilt, at the expence of the late incumbent, Mr. Brideoak, archdeacon of Winchester.

ST. MARY'S, (*Kent*) bet. Cliff and the Iſle of Greane, and 2 m. from the Medway and Thames, bel. in the R. of Edw. IV. to Will. Halton, who ſold it to Will. Lemyng, grocer of London. In the R. of K. Hen. VII. it was in the hands of Sir John Brooke, Ld. Cobham, who ſold it to Sir Rob. Read, ſerjeant at law; by whoſe daughter it paſſed to Sir John Harcourt of Staffordſhire, who exchanged it, by the name of Mary-Hall, with John Wiſeman, for the priory of Routon in the ſaid Co. and in his family, which dwelt at Rivenhall in Eſſex, it continued many years, till it was ſold by the late Sir Will. Wiſeman.

ST. MARY'S, (*Kent*) in Rumney-Marſh, 2 m. N. of New-Rumney, bel. anciently to the Criols, till the daughter of Sir Tho. Criol, Knt. of the garter, carried it by marriage to John Fogge, Eſq; whoſe ſon, Tho. Fogge, gave it to his kinſman, Geo. Fogge; one of whoſe heirs alienated it to Mr. Carkeredge.

☞ MASHAM, (*York.* N. R.) 165 cm. 207 mm. from London, has a cloth mf. with a corn-mill on the r. Ure, and a warren in the neighbouring moor, called Ellingſtring-Moor. It was once the manor of the Lds. Scroop, and afterwards came by marriage to the Danbies. It has a Mt. on *Tu.* Fairs *June* 11, *Aug.* 15, 22, and *Sept.* 11.

MASKELSBURY, (*Eſſex*) near White-Roding, was bought of the late Sir Fulk Grevill by Sir Robert Abdy, grandfather of the preſent Knt. of the ſhire, and Ld. of the manor.

MASSINGHAM, GR. and LIT. (*Norfolk*) near Rougham. In the former Sir John de Norwich obtained a Mt. on *F.* in the R. of Edw. III. and a Fair on *St. Simon* and *Jude.*

MATCHING, (*Eſſex*) near Harlow, was the eſtate of Sir Fr. Maſham, Bt. from whom it deſcended to Samuel Ld. Maſham, who ſettled it on the Hon. Sam. Maſham.

MATFORD, (*Devon.*) in Affington p. near Exeter, formerly bel. to the Dinhams, and was afterwards the ſeat of Sir Geo. Smith, and of a branch of the family of Norley. In this p. there lived, to the age of 120, one Stone, who had ſerved K. Henry VIII. in his chapel, K. Edw. VI. Q. Mary, and Q. Eliz. and had this this epitaph on his tomb, *viz.*

" Grand Salem's curſe ſhall never
" light on thee,
" For here a *Stone* upon a *Stone*
" I ſee.

MATHAM-GREAT, (*Kent*) in the p. of Benenden, was formerly the Lp. of the Mailmans of Hoo, who alienated it to the Carews; but it was at laſt conveyed to Thomas Ld. Cromwell, E. of Eſſex; upon whoſe attainder, K. Hen. VIII. gave it to Sir Tho. Wyat, who ſold it to Sir Walter

ter Healey, the K's ſerjeant at law, who gave it with his daughter to Tho. Colepeper; whoſe heir forfeiting it to the crown, K. Cha. I. gave it to ald. Wright of London; with whoſe daughter it went by marriage to Rich. Cordell, Eſq;.

MATHAM, LITTLE, or LOWDEN, (*Kent*) near the former, bel. in 1403 to Tho. Aucher; from whoſe family, it paſſed in marriage to Colepeper aforeſaid; whoſe deſcendant, Sir John, that was created Ld. Colepeper, conveyed it to his brother-in-law, Mr. More. The ſteeple, which is at ſome diſtance from its Ch. is very high, and has a long ſpire. Near the manor-houſe is a place, called Merry-tree, which is the higheſt ground of any in this part of the Weald of Kent. Here is a ferry.

MATHFIELD, UPPER and NETHER, (*Staff.*) commonly called Mayfield, on the Dove near Aſhborn in Derbyſhire, bel. once to the priory of Tilbury; but at the Diſſ. was given to Sir Edw. Aſton, in exchange for another eſtate. In a neighbouring field, called Dale-Cloſe, Roman money has been found more than once; and in Church-Town-Field in Upper-Mathfield, about 80 years ago was dug up a Roman urn. There are alſo near this T. in Harlow-Greave and near Colwich-Common, 2 lows, or burial-places, ſuppoſed to have been Roman.

MATLOCK, (*Derby*) near Wirkſworth, and on the very edge of the Derwent, has a bath, whoſe water is milk warm, and would be much more frequented than it is, were it not for the ſtony mountainous road that leads to it; and there is a parcel of huge rocks on the E. ſide of the Derwent over-againſt it, which ſeem to be piled on one another, and are called the Torr. The only inh. are a few groavers, who dig for lead-ore, and live in huts not much bigger than hog-ſtyes.

MATTERSEY, (*Nott.*) has a good ſtone bridge over the Idle near Bautre, and had formerly a priory, to which the manor bel. when it had alſo a Mt. and a Fair; but at the Diſſ. it was given to John Nevil, Eſq; whoſe heireſs carried it by marriage to Sir Will. Hickman, Bt. whoſe deſcendant, the late Sir Willoughby, had a good ſeat here.

MAULDEN, (*Bedf.*) near Ampthill, has a fine chapel, built by Tho. Bruce, E. of Elgin in Scotland, and father to the firſt E. of Aileſbury, over a monument erected to the memory of his wife, Lady Diana Cecil.

* ST. MAWES, (*Cornwal*) near Falmouth, though but a hamlet of the p. of St. Juſt 2 m. off, without a Mt. and either Ch. chapel, or meeting-houſe, has ſent members to Pt. ever ſince 1562, who are returned by its mayor, or portreeve. It conſiſts but of one ſtreet under a hill, and fronting the ſea, and its inh. ſubſiſt purely by fiſhing. K. Hen. VIII. built a caſtle here over-againſt Pendennis, for the better ſecurity of Falmouth-Haven. It has a governor, a deputy, and 2 gunners, with a platform of guns. The manor was ſold in the laſt century to Sir Joſ. Tredenham; from whom it deſcended by marriage to Fr. Scobell, Eſq;. Here is a Fair the *F.* after *St. Luke's-Day*.

MAYLAND, (*Eſſex*) near Southminſter, which formerly bel. to the abbey of St. Oſyth, was granted by K. Hen. VIII. to cardinal Wolſey; and after his *præmunire* to Sir Rich. Rich.

MEDLEY-HIGH, (*York.* W. R.) about 5 m. N. E. from Wakefield, ſtands bet. the two navigable rs. the Calder and the Are, near where they join, and has a bridge over the former. It formerly bel. to Mr. Waterton, maſter of the horſe to K. Hen. IV. and afterwards to Sir John Savil, baron of the exchequer, who aſſiſted Camden in his Britannia. Mr. Savile, his deſcendant, Ld. of the manor, has a curious ſeat here in Medley-Park, remarkable for a long gallery, in the windows of which are painted the arms of the Yorkſhire no-

nobility, as they were in the R. of Q. Eliz.

MEESDEN, or MESDON, (*Hartf.*) on a hill N. W. of the Pelhams, bel. anciently to the Bp. of London, and afterwards to the abbey of St. Mary de Grace near the tower; but at the Diſſ. K. Hen. VIII. granted it to Sir Tho. Audley, and his heirs; from whom it paſſed to Thomas D. of Norfolk, who ſold it to Mr. Bradbury, whoſe ſon conveyed it to Rich. Luther, Eſq; and it did very lately bel. to Anthony, his deſcendant. The Ch. here is a peculiar bel. to St. Paul's, London.

MELBORN, (*Derby*) near Kegworth, was formerly a royal manſion, and had a caſtle, where John D. of Bourbon, who was taken priſoner at the battle of Agincourt by Hen. V. was confined 19 years, till releaſed by Hen. VI. The manor was the late Mr. Coke's; and here is a ch. ſc.

* MELCOMB-REGIS, (*Dorſet.*) 106 cm. 132 mm. from London, at the mouth of the r. Wey, by which it is parted from Weymouth, appears, from the name, to have been anciently the K's demeſne, and, from the records, to have paid quit-rent to the crown all along after K. Edward I. till it was bought off by the inh. before they united to Weymouth. It ſent members to Pt. in the R. of K. Edw. I. before Weymouth had that privilege. It bel. then to the abbey of Cerne, was afterwards part of his Q's dowry, and ſo flouriſhed in the R. of Edw. III. that it was by Pt. appointed a ſtaple; but in the next R. the French burnt it, and it was thereby rendered ſo deſolate a place, that the remaining inh. prayed, and obtained, a diſcharge from cuſtoms. On account of its quarrels with Weymouth in the R. of Hen. VI. its privileges, as a port, were removed to Pool; but in that of Q. Eliz. they were reſtored to it by act of Pt. which was confirmed in the next R. on condition that Melcomb and Weymouth ſhould make but one corp. and enjoy their privileges in common; and to this was owing the flouriſhing ſtate of both. In the 2 Rs. laſt mentioned, a wooden-bridge, with 17 arches, was built from hence to Weymouth, to which, as well as to its Ch. the chief contributors were certain citizens of London; and upon its decay, it was rebuilt, ſome years ago, at the expence of their repreſentatives, Sir Tho. Hardy, Will. Harvey, John Ward, and Reginald Marriot. Here is a good Mt.-place, and T.-hall, to which the members of the corp. of Weymouth come to attend publick buſineſs, as the inh. in general do to its Ch. for publick worſhip. The port, which generally goes by the name of Weymouth, is ſaid to be the beſt frequented in the Co. and is defended by Sandfort and Portland caſtles, built by Hen. VIII. The Mts. for both Ts. are *Tu.* and *F.* the Fairs *June* 16, 17, and 18. This is reckoned bigger, more thriving and populous than Weymouth. They are both but one corp. and Bor. conſiſting of a mayor, recorder, 2 bailiffs, an uncertain number of ald. and 24 capital burgeſſes. Whoever has been a mayor, is ever after an ald. They ſend 4 burgeſſes to Pt. that are elected by ſuch as have freeholds, whether they inhabit here, or not; and the number of voters is near 700. Every elector, as in London, has the privilege of voting for four perſons; who, when choſen, are returned in two diſtinct indentures, as the burgeſſes of Weymouth, and the burgeſſes of Melcomb-Regis.

MELCRITH, or MELCRIG, (*Northumb.*) near Beltingham and Cheſter on the Wall, on the military way that runs on the S. ſide of it. There was an imperfect altar brought hither, which is mentioned by Camden, and on which the waſher-women now beat their bucks.

MELFORD, called LONG-MELFORD, (*Suffolk*) near the Stour r. bet. Clare and Sudbury, 3 m. from the latter, has divers good inns, with hand-

handſome houſes, and is one of the beſt and biggeſt villages in England. It bel. formerly to the abbey of St. Edmundſbury; but was granted at the Diſſ. to Sir Will. Cordell, who was ſpeaker of the Houſe of Commons in the R. of Q. Mary, maſter of the rolls, and the founder of an hoſ. here, and has a handſome tomb in its Ch. It went, by marriage of his ſiſter and heir, to Sir Rich. Allington, and paſſed by the marriage of her daughter, t Sir John Savage, the anceſtor o that E. of Rivers, whoſe widow's houſe here, and her ſeat at St. Oſyth in Eſſex, were plundered, in the beginning of the civil war bet. K. Cha. I. and the Pt. to the value of 100,000 *l.* During this, Melford-Hall lay under a mortgage made to Sir John Cordell by the firſt E. of Rivers, which being afterwards ſold to Sir Rob. Cordell, Bt. he made Melford-Hall his ſeat; but male iſſue failed in his family, and it is now the ſeat of Sir Cha. Firebrace, who married one of the daughters and coheirs of Sir John Cordell. Sir Roger Martin, Bt. has alſo a ſeat here, whoſe anceſtor of the ſame name, a mercer here, was in 1567 lord-mayor of London.

MELKSHAM, (*Wilts*) to the N. E. of Bradford and Trowbridge, had a foreſt in the R. of Edw. I. of which Matth. Fitz-John, governor of the Devizes-Caſtle, was warden; and the foreſt of Chippenham was joined with it. Both the manor and parſonage are held by leaſes for ſeveral lives, from the D. and C. and treaſurer of Sarum. Here is a conſiderable mf. of broad-cloth, and the fineſt ſort.

MELLIS, (*Som.*) 2 m. W. of Frome-Selwood, which has been the ſeat of the Horner's family, ever ſince the R. of Q. Eliz. has a ch. ſc. and a mf. of broad-cloth.

MELTON, MAGNA & PARVA, (*Norfolk*) on the banks of the Winſder, N. E. of Windham, bel. in the R. of Hen. III. to the Conſtables, and by marriage paſſed to the Aſtleys; from a branch of which family deſcended the late Sir Jacob Aſtley, who had a ſeat here. The new map of Norfolk, by Mr. Bowen, agrees with the antiquarian Spelman in its ſituation, and places Melton-Conſtable at the ſource of the Thyrn, or Bure, S. W. of Holt, though by other maps this is only called Melton.

MELTON ON THE HILL, (*York.* W. R.) 1 m. from the r. Dun, and 3 from Doncaſter, is ſo called from its lofty ſituation; from whence may be ſeen the two minſters of York and Lincoln. Here is a park, and a delightful ſeat of Mr. Fountaine.

☞ MELTON-MOWBRAY, (*Leic.*) 82 cm. 104 mm. from London, is a large well-built T. in a fertile ſoil, with a Mt. on *Tu.* the moſt conſiderable for cattle of any in this part of the Km. and Fairs on *Tu.* after *Epiph.* *Whit-Tu.* and *Aug.* 10. It is almoſt encompaſſed with a little r. called the Eye, over which it has two fine bridges, and has a large handſome Ch. with a fr. ſc. Here are frequent horſe-races. Its ancient Lds. were the Mowbrays. K. Henry VIII. granted the manor to the Lady Ann Cleve for her life, and the reverſion to John Dudley, E. of Warwick; but it is now, or was lately, the demeſne of the Es. of Berkley.

MEMBURY, (*Devon.*) on the S. W. ſide of Chard, has the ruins of a caſtle, and is noted for the beſt Devonſhire cheeſe.

MENDIP-HILLS, (*Som.*) are the moſt famous in England, both for lead and coals. They ſtretch from Whatley near Frome-Selwood in the E. to Axbridge in the W. and from Bedminſter on the N. to Glaſtonbury on the S. Its coals are carried in vaſt quantities, on the backs of horſes, to Bath and Wells, Shepton-Mallet, Frome, *&c.* in this Co. and even to Warmiſter, and other Ts. in Wilts. The lead is obſerved to be not ſo ſoft, pliant, and eaſy to melt, as that of Derbyſhire; nor ſo proper for ſheeting, becauſe, when melted, it runs into knots; and, being of ſo hard a nature,

nature, is generally exported, and employed in casting bullets and small-shot. These hills, in old records, are called Moinedrop. They have many knolls upon them of a steep ascent; but the highest part of them is a flat of some length, on which there are swamps very dangerous to travellers. But for a more particular account of this tract, the curious may consult Dr. Fuller, Dr. Beaumont, and that poetic picture given of Chedder-Rocks, Wokey-Hole, and other wonders of this wild theatre, by the ingenious Dr. Sam. Bowden, a physician of Frome, in his miscellany addressed to the Visc. Weymouth. One very remarkable law, or custom, among the miners here, which they call *Burning the Hill*, is this: Such as live at some distance from the pits, usually leave their tools, and the oar they have dug, open upon the hills, or at least shut up in a slight hut. And whoever is convicted of stealing any thing, is thus punished; he is shut up in one of their huts, and dry fern, furzes, *&c.* being put round it, and set on fire, the criminal, who has his hands and feet at liberty, is allowed to break down the hut, as soon as he can, and run away from the flames; but he must never more come among them; or have any thing to do about the hills, though it is free for any Englishman to work in these mines, till he has forfeited it by such theft. There was once a royal forest on those hills, of which the Mortimers Es. of March had the custody. The r. Frome, which runs through Frome to Bradford, rises in these hills. About the W. end of them, is found plenty of *Lapis Calaminaris*.

☞ MENDLESHAM, (*Suffolk*) in the road from Needham to Norwich, 65 cm. 76 mm. from London, stands near the rise of the r. Deben, and had a Mt. and Fair granted it in the R. of Edw. I. The Mt. which is on *Tu.* is not much frequented, because of its situation in deep miry roads; but though it is a poor dirty T. it has a handsome Ch.

MEOPHAM, (*Kent*) 4 m. S. of Gravesend, was formerly a manor granted to the Ch. of Canterbury, was one of the ps. obliged to contribute to the repair of the 9th pier of Rochester-Bridge, and has a Fair *June* 29.

MERDEN, or MERIDEN, (*Hartf.*) on the N. W. side of Hertford, bel. formerly to the abbey of St. Albans; but at the Diss. it was granted by K. Hen. VIII. to Anth. Denny, Esq; his groom of the stole; whose descendants enjoyed it till the R. of Jam. I. when the Ld. Denny of Waltham-Holy-Cross sold it to Rob. Briscoe, Esq; who alienated it to Tho. Ewer of the Lea; whose grandson sold it to Mr. Rogers of Isleworth.

☞ MERE, (*Wilts*) 87 cm. 102 mm. from London, stands in an angle of this Co. bordering on Somersetshire and Dorsetshire, had a castle in the R. of Hen. III. and has a Mt. on *Tu.* with Fairs *May* 4, and *Sept.* 29.

MEREVALE, (*Warw.*) scarce 1 m. W. of Atherston, was anciently an out-wood to Grendon on the other side the r. and had an abbey, founded by Rob. Ferrers in the R. of K. Steph. the site of which, with the lands and woods adjacent, was given by K. Hen. VIII. to Sir Walter Devereux, Ld. Ferrers of Chartley, after Visc. Hereford; from whom it descended to Robert E. of Essex, who enjoyed it in 1640.

MEREWORTH, (*Kent*) a large p. by a stream that runs into the Medway bet. Hadlow and Maidston, gave name to an ancient family, who held the manor near 200 years; and then it descended to the Malmains, Mohuns, and Brambers, who built a house here, like a little castle; which from the Es. of Arundel passed to the Nevils Lds. Abergavenny; and from them to the Despensers, whose heir was the Lady Mary Fane, created by K. James I. Baroness Despenser.

This

This T. is held in chivalry, by an entire knight's fee, and has the grant of a free-warren and park. One of the Mereworths obtained a Mt. and a Fair here on *Auguſt* 10, both long ſince diſuſed. The T. is rich, and filled with gentry, who have many ſeats hereabouts for 10 m. round, and often meet here. The E. of Weſtmoreland has a fine ſeat here, deſigned by Colin Campbel, in imitation of a houſe in Italy, built by the famous Palladio; and near it ſtands the Ch. lately rebuilt, chiefly at his Lp's. expence.

MERIDEN, or MIREDEN, (*Warw.*) in the London-road near Coventry, was anciently called Alſpath, and bel. to a family of that name. It afterwards came to Tho. Chetwind of Ingeſtre, who ſold it in the R. of Edw. VI. to John Hales of Coventry, who paſſed it to his brother, Chriſtopher, and his heirs; by whom it was ſold, in the R. of Q. Mary I. to Edw. Aglionby, and John Holbech. In the R. of Q. Eliz. it was ſold to Will. Foſter; from whom it was purchaſed by Rich. Corbet of Oxfordſhire, Eſq; with remainder to his brother, Sir Rob. Corbet of Salop; from which latter, it paſſed by his daughter in marriage to Sir Hen. Wallop of Hampſhire, who, in the R. of K. James I. conveyed it to Will. Andrews, and John Halſall; of whom the capital meſſuage was purchaſed, in the ſame R. by Tho. Holbech, and came to his ſon, Matthew, who held it in 1640. The Segraves had lands in this p. formerly; one of whom obtained a charter of Edw. II. for a Mt. here on *Tu.* and a Fair on *St. Lawrence* for 8 days. Their lands came afterwards to the Mowbrays Ds. of Norfolk; and in the R. of Hen. VIII. to Thomas E. of Derby, whoſe poſterity had them in 1640. The Walſhes had alſo lands here, which formerly bel. to the monks of Coventry, and a ſeat in this p. which, to this day, is called Walſhe-Hall. From them it went by marriage, in the R. of James I. to Sir Rowland Cotton; of whom it was purchaſed by Will. Andrews, and Will. Remplingham, who ſold it to Sir Rob. Fiſher of Packington, the owner of it in 1640. In the R. of Hen. VIII. Roger Wigſton purchaſed lands here of Rob. Crow, and others, by the name of the 4th part of the manor of Alſpath; and of Rich. Hoo, *&c.* by the name of the manor of Alſpath, which Hoo had a grant of them from John Walſingham; all which lands were given by the ſaid Roger to the hoſ. of Bablake in Coventry. There is an inn here, about half-way from St. Clement's-Foreſt to Coventry, one of the fineſt in this part of England, being built *a la moderne*, like a nobleman's ſeat.

MERING, (*Nott.*) on the Trent, near Greſthorp, gave name to its ancient Lds. who continued in it, from the R. of K. Stephen to Q. Eliz. and was afterwards ſold to George E. of Shrewſbury; but has ſince bel. to the Ds. of Newcaſtle.

MERLAND, (*Devon.*) in the p. of Padſtow, ſo called from its ſituation by the Meer, bel. anciently to the Zouches; from whom, it paſſed thro' the Fitzwarrens and the Davells, and came from the latter by marriage to Arthur Harris, Eſq;. Brackiſh waters iſſue out of pits in the Moors here, though it is at leaſt 12 m. from the ſea. Merland-Peters, on the N. W. ſide of this, is ſo called from its Ch. dedicated to St. Peter, which was once a prebend to the priory of Frithelſtoke.

MERRIOL, (*Nott.*) in the York-road in the p. of Elkeſley, was, in the R. of Q. Eliz. the eſtate of Will. Swift, and had a chapel, which was reckoned part of the K's manor of Tickhill.

MERSEY-ISLAND, (*Eſſex*) at the mouth of the Coln, S. of Colcheſter, was ſeized on by the Danes, in the R. of K. Alfred, for their winter-quarters. It bel. formerly to the mon. of Chriſt-

church

church in Canterbury, and was divided into 8 ps. now reduced to 2, *viz.* East and West-Mersey. The Ch. of the former bel. anciently to the priory of Prittlewell. The manor of Rewsal's in this p. was exchanged with K. Hen. VIII. by Sir Giles Capel, the ancestor of the Es. of Essex, for the Lp. of Stebbing. West-Mersey had an alien priory, to which its manor bel. but K. Hen. V. suppressed the alien priory, and gave it to Abp. Chicheley, who settled it on his collegiate Ch. of Higham-Ferrers. At the Diss. K. Hen. VIII. granted it to R. Dacres, and afterwards to Tho. Ld. Darcy; in whose family it continued, till it passed by marriage to the Savages Es. of Rivers. In its Ch.-yard is a mosaic pavement, supposed to be Othona. The island had a block-house; and in the Dutch war the Pt. put 1000 men in it, to guard it against the Dutch.

MERSTON, (*Warw.*) near Lea, so named from the mooriſh ground near it, bel. anciently to the Marmions of Tamworth-Castle, and the Limestes of Maxstoke; from whom it went by marriage to the Odingsels; from whom it went in like manner to the Clintons, together with Maxstoke, of which Lp. it is a member.

MERSTON-BIGOT, (*Som.*) on the S. side of Frome-Selwood, consisted anciently of 2 manors, *viz.* Magna, which bel. in the R. of Edw. III. to John Ld. Beauchamp of Hache, and in that of Edw. IV. to Humphry E. of Devon; and Merston-Parva, which bel. in the R. of Edw. I. to Geo. de Cantelupe, and afterwards to John Hastings; but in the R. of Hen. V. both manors were united in the estate of William Ld. Stourton, in whose posterity the manor continued several successions; but is now the Lp. and seat of the E. of Orrery, to whom it gives title of baron.

MERSTON-BUTLER'S, (*Warw.*) on the S. W. side of Kineton, noted for the battle near it bet. the forces of K. Cha. I. and the Pt. bel. anciently to the Boteler's family; from which it went by marriage to Nevil, and then to Gascoign, and was by Sir Will. Gascoign sold in the R. of K. Hen. VIII. to Thomas Ld. Cromwel, who forfeiting it, the K. gave it to Rich. Farmour, and his heirs; but for want of male issue, it reverted to the crown, and was given by Edw. VI. to Peter Temple of Derset in this Co. and Tho. Lee of Clatercote in Oxfordshire. The former sold several parcels of it in the R. of Q. Mary; particularly the manor-house, and a large portion of the demesne, to John Woodward; but the greatest part was sold to Tho. and Edw. Savage.

MERSTON-CULY, (*Warw.*) near Sheldon, bel. anciently to the Culys, then to the Berminghams; from whom it went by marriage to Tho. Roche, who sold it to Rob. Leecroft; whose posterity held it till the R. of Hen. VIII. when it went by marriage to John Lisle of Moxhull; whose son sold it to Reginald Digby of Cotesbil; whose family had it in 1640.

MERSTON-JABET, (*Warw.*) on the N. W. side of Wolvey, is so called from its mooriſh situation, and its ancient Lds. the Jabets; after whom it bel. to the Astleys. Part of it was given to Leicester-Abbey, and part to the monks of Combe. The latter part was granted, in the R. of K. Hen. VIII. to Tho. Broke, and John Williams, and the heirs of Broke; of whom it was soon after purchased by Hen. Waver, who soon sold it to Will. Perkins; whose posterity enjoyed it in 1640.

MERSTON, or MARSTON-LONG, (*Hertf.*) in the p. of Tring, and the boundary of the Co. in the road to Buckingham, was in the R. of Ed. II. a very fair seat. Rob. Stratford, clergyman, granted it to Mr. Badolfe. It was afterwards the Lp. of the Wilmots, ancestors to the Es. of Rochester; then it was conveyed to the Clerks; from whom it passed by ma

marriage to Tho. Saunders; whoſe deſcendant, a barriſter of that name, ſold it to Tho. Bromley of London; whoſe ſon, Nathaniel, has one part of the manor, and Mr. Gore, of Tring, the other. The Ch. is a curacy, ſerved once a month in the afternoon by the curate of Tring, which is 3 m. off.

MERSTON PRIORS, (*Warw.*) in the p. of Hardwick-Priors, was formerly given with it to the monks of Coventry; but after the Diſſ. was granted to Sir Edm. Knightley, and was lately the Ld. Spenſer's.

MERSTON-WEAVER'S, (*War.*) in the p. of Church-Bickenhill, formerly bel. to the Craftes; one of whom, in the R. of Rich. I. ſold it to Will. de Waver for 40 *l.* but the eſtate being forfeited by rebellion, in the R. of Hen. III. the manor was given to Roger de Somery, Ld. Dudley; to whom, after he had redeemed it, he ſold it for 200 marks of ſilver. His ſon, Robert, redeemed it again, and it continued in his line till K. Hen. VI. when John Waver conveyed it to John Cateſby of Lapworth; in whoſe family it reſted till the R. of James I. when John Cateſby ſold it to Henry Maine of Bovington in Hertfordſhire; from whom it came to John Maine of Elmedon, in 1640.

MERSTON BY WOLSTON, (*Warw.*) was called Breton's manor, from its Ld. in the R. of Hen. IV. It was afterwards divided, by means of heireſſes, bet. the Quatermains of London, and the Botelers of Wolvardington; from whom it was conveyed to the Wodelows; from whom it came to Nich. Metley; and from him by marriage to John Hugford; ſince which, it has gone from one to another with Wolſton, and had the ſame owner in 1640.

MERTON, (*Oxford.*) near Oxford, lies near two military ways, and has intrenchments in the neighbouring woods, ſuppoſed to have been caſt up by K. Etheldred, or the Danes whom he defeated *anno* 871. It is the ſeat of Sir James Harrington.

MERTON, (*Devon.*) near Merland, ſo called from its ſituation by a Meer, bel. anciently to Lds. of its own name, till it went by marriage to Sir Matth. Stowell.

METH, (*Devon.*) near Padſtow and the influx of the Ouk into the Towridge, bel. heretofore to the Giffards; from whom the manor deſcended to Dennys of Bradford, and by his daughter to Giffard of Yeo. This rhime is current hereabouts.

"When Meth and Martin ſhall
"go down,
"Then Padſtow ſhall be a haven-
"town."

METHUM, (*York.* E. R.) to the E. of Howdendike-Ferry, was the ſeat of an ancient family, to which it alſo gave name. In the neighbouring moors, about 1 m. from the military road, was diſcovered a Roman pottery, where they made their urns; and pieces of broken urns, and cinders, are often found there.

☞ METHWOLD, (*Norf.*) 68 cm. 79 mm. from London, has a Mt. on *F.* and is noted for breeding of excellent rabbets, commonly called Mewil rabbets. In the R. of Edw. III. it bel. to Maud Dſs.-dowager of Bavaria, and paſſed, by the marriage of her ſiſter and heir, Lady Blanch, to John of Gaunt, D. of Lancaſter.

METLEY, (*Warw.*) near 2 m. from the Ch. of Tillongley, to which p. it bel. It was in the family of Burbache, from Edw. II. to Edw. VI. when the manor was ſold to Edw. Pye of Maxtoke-Hall.

METTINGHAM, (*Suffolk*) near Bungay, was, in the R. of Edw. III. the eſtate of a family of the ſame name, and then of Sir John de Norwich, vice-admiral of England, who built a caſtle, and founded a mon. in it. His grandſon left it to Catherine de Brews; from whom it came to Rob. de Ufford, E. of Suffolk.

MEUX, (*York.* E. R.) on the E. ſide of Beverley, in a very healthful ſituation, had, after the Conqueſt, a colony from a T. of that name in Normandy, bel. to the Earl of Almarle and Holderneſs, and had a park and an abbey founded by him, where the monks at firſt earned their bread with the ſweat of their brows, but were not long after plentifully endowed by the Earl, *&c.* with lands and revenues.

MEYN-AMBER, (*Cornw.*) near Godolphin, a cluſter of ſtones ſo piled together, as it is ſuppoſed by nature, the uppermoſt of which is ſo equally poiſed, though it is of a huge bigneſs, that a child may move it as much with one finger, as the united efforts of many ſtrong men. It is thought that the earth was waſhed away from theſe ſtones at Noah's flood, as it might be from the bare rocks we ſee on lofty hills.

* ST. MICHAEL'S, (*Cornw.*) bet. S. Colomb and Truro, 205 cm. 261 mm. from London, though one of the oldeſt Bors. in the Co. by preſcription, and of great note in the Saxons time, is a mean hamlet to the ps. of Newland and St. Enidore; yet is governed by a portreeve, yearly choſen by a jury of the chief inh. out of the ſix chief tenants, called deputy Lds. of the manor; becauſe they hold lands in the Bor. Here is no Mt. but two Fairs, on the *M.* after *Michaelmas* and *Oct.* 28. A court-leet is held here twice a year. This place was formerly called Modiſhole, and afterwards Michel, giving name to the Michels, a family which had once great eſtates, both here and in Devonſhire, that now bel. to the Rolles; ſo that it has been ſainted by a vulgar error. But the manor of this T. was lately, if it be not ſtill, in the family of the Arundels of Llanhern. Its liſt of members begins in the 6th of Edw. VI.

MICHAEL-CARTHEIS, (*Cornw.*) on the N. ſide of Falmouth-Haven, has a park, called Trevanian-Park, where was the ſeat of the Trevanians, long ſince decayed.

ST. MICHAEL'S-MOUNT, (*Corn.*) in the corner of Mount's-Bay, is a pretty high rock, only divided by the tide from the main land, ſo that 'tis land and iſland twice a day. The T. here was burnt by the French in the R. of K. Hen. VIII. K. Cha. I. impriſoned the D. of Hamilton here, till the Pt. took it, and releaſed him. Upon the top of the rock, within the fort, was a chapel dedicated to St. Michael the archangel, and an alien priory, where ſome of the Corniſh gentry took refuge formerly, during the civil wars, as did the Lady Ann Gordon, wife of Perkin Warbeck; but it ſecured neither. At the Diſſ. of the alien priories, it was given to Sion Coll. near Brentford. At the bottom of this mount, in digging for tin, there have been found ſpear-heads, battle-axes, and ſwords, of braſs, all wrapt up in linen. On the rocks along this coaſt is bred the Corniſh chough, a bird which will not only ſteal money and hide it, but fire too, with which it ſometimes privately burns houſes. The Co. is contracted here into a ſort of iſthmus; ſo that it is ſcarce 4 m. bet. the Channel and the Severn ſea. There have been large trees driven in by the ſea bet. this mount and Penzance.

MICHAM, (*Surry*) 9 m. S. W. of London, whoſe citizens have fine ſeats here. In Mr. Smith's charity, which was ſo diffuſive in the greateſt part of this Co. he excepted this T. becauſe he had been formerly whipped out of it as a vagrant. In 1637, its Ch. was burned by lightning, and 10 bells melted, which was alſo the fate of 13 other Chs. in this Co. but was ſoon rebuilt. On its common are frequent horſe-races.

MICKLEHAM, (*Surry*) near Leatherhead and Darking, was anciently a manor of the Mowbrays, then of

the Stydolfs, and lately of Mr. James Tryon. Here is a fine old grove of yew-trees.

MIDDLETHORP, (*Nott.*) a hamlet of Norwell, whose prebendary has view of frank pledge here, and a court-leet twice a year for the tenants, with waif in both places. John Dunham, Esq; suffered a recovery of this manor, in the R. of Hen. VIII. and Will. Whitmore and Mr. Hacker had some lands here.

* MIDHURST, (*Sussex*) 42 cm. 52 mm. from London, bel. anciently to the Bohuns, with the title of Baron; and has been represented in Pt. ever since the 4th of Edw. II. It is a pretty large T. on a hill surrounded with others, having the r. Arun at the bottom; and is a Bor. by prescription, governed by a bailiff, chosen annually by a jury at the court-leet of Visc. Mountague, Ld. of the manor. The Mt. is on *Th.* Fairs on *Lady-day*, *Whit-Tu.* *July* 20, and *Oct.* 18. Near it there is a fulling-mill.

☞ MIDLAM, (*York.* N. R.) on the r. Ure, 201 cm. 252 mm. from London, had once a castle, where was born Edward, Prince of Wales, only son of K. Rich. III. and is noted for a woollen mf. and frequent horse-races. Its Mt. is on *M.* and Fair on *Whit-M.* Its Mt. was obtained, in the R. of Rich. II. by one of its ancient Lds. the Nevils. Rich. Nevil, E. of Warwick, having surprised K. Edw. IV. in his camp at Wolvey, committed him prisoner to the abovementioned castle; from whence, being indulged with the pleasure of hunting in the park, he made his escape, and soon raised such a force as restored him to the throne, after he had defeated and slain the E. of Warwick in Barnet-Field. This estate of his being forfeited, was settled by Pt. on the K's brother, Richard D. of York.

MIDLETON, (*Norfolk*,) near the r. that runs to King's-Lynn, from whence it lies to the S. E. had formerly a castle, called in our latest maps Midleton-Tower, and also a mon. It was then the estate of the Barons de Scales; from whom it went by marriage to the Es. of Oxford.

MIDLETON, (*Warw.*) 4 m. from Coleshill, bel. anciently to the Marmions, afterwards to judge Bingham, and lastly to the Willoughbies; to one of whom, *viz.* Thomas, it gave title of Baron, in the R. of Q. Anne.

MIDLETON, (*York.* W. R.) near Rothwell, is a Lp. abounding with wood and coal, which bel. formerly to the Cropings; from whom it went by marriage to Sir John Merworth, and was sold to Gilbert de Legh.

MIDLETON-CHENEY, (*Northamp.*) near Banbury in Oxfordshire; the porch of whose Ch. being entirely stone-work of ashler, without any brick, wood, slate, or tile, is much admired.

MIDLETON-HALL, (*Northumb.*) once a part of the barony of Woller; when it was the estate of the Muschamps; as it was afterwards of the Ogles, and of the Piercies, Es. of Northumberland; and now the seat of Mr. Fenwick.

MIDLETON-STONY, (*Oxf.*) near Bicester, was, in the R. of Edw. I. the estate of Hen. Lacy, E. of Lincoln, who obtained a Mt. here on *M.* and a Fair on *St. Thomas's-day*, both since disused. Here was formerly a castle, which bel. to the Camviles. Here is now a seat of the Earl of Jersey, and a small ch. sc.

☞ MIDLEWICH, (*Cheshire*,) 128 cm. 156 mm. from London, stands near the conflux of the Croke and Dan, where are two salt-water springs, in which is made great store of salt, the brine being said to be so strong, as to produce a full fourth part salt. It is an ancient Bor. governed by burgesses, and its p. extends into many adjacent townships. It has a spacious Ch. where the Venables are buried in a handsome chapel. Its Mt. is on *Tu.* and Fairs on *Ascension day* and *Oct.* 18. the latter the greatest. The r. Wheelock,

lock, after a courſe of about 12 m. from Mowcop-Hill, runs into the Dan a little above this T.

MILBORN-ST. ANDREW, (*Dorſet.*) near Blandford, had lately the ſeats of Sir John Moreton and Edward Pleydel, Eſq;.

* MILBORN-PORT, (*Somerſet.*) 2 m. from Sherborn, in the road from Shafteſbury, 98 cm. 116 mm. from London; though it is repreſented in Pt. is no Mt.-T. nor corp. but it appears in Domeſday-book to have had a Mt. once, and 56 burgeſſes. It is in a manner ſurrounded by Dorſetſhire. It gave name to an ancient family, the anceſtors of the Milburns in Monmouthſhire. Here are 9 capital burgeſſes, who yearly chuſe 2 bailiffs, that have the Gt. of the Bor. under them, and jointly return the members to Pt. with the 2 ſtewards, who are choſen yearly out of 9 commonalty ſtewards, and have the cuſtody of the corp. ſeal. Theſe 2 ſtewards alſo diſtribute the profits of the lands given to the poor here, of which the ſaid commonalty ſtewards are truſtees. The inh. are about 1100, the houſes not much above 200.

MILBROOK, (*Cornw.*) on the W. ſide of Plymouth-Haven, is alſo called Meloch, has a good fiſhing-trade, and has formerly furniſhed our fleet with many able hands.

MILBURN, (*Warw.*) ſtands on a water that comes from Kenilworth, near Stoneley, whoſe monks had a grange here, which, at the Diſſ. was granted to James Cruce of Kenilworth, whoſe ſon paſſed it in the R. of Q. Mary to Anth. Throgmorton, mercer, of London, who in the next R. ſold it to Sir Thomas Leigh, ald. of London, whoſe great-grandſon, Mr. Leigh of Stoneley, enjoyed it in 1640, and in the ſame family we hear it ſtill continues.

MILCOTE, (*Warw.*) in the p. of Weſton upon Avon in Gloceſterſhire, bel. in the Saxons time to the See of Worceſter, till it was wreſted from it by the Daniſh K. Canute. Ralph Boteler, who was Ld. of this manor in the R. of K. Stephen, gave all the tithes of it to a priory he founded at Aulceſter. From him it paſſed through ſeveral hands to the Grevilles of Camden in Gloceſterſhire, and then to a younger branch of that family, from whence it went by marriage to Sir Arthur Ingram, who ſold it to Lionel Earl of Middleſex, the anceſtor of the preſent Ld. of the manor, his grace the D. of Dorſet.

MILCOTTON, (*Northamp.*) on the r. Nyne, near Addington, ſhews the remains of a Roman intrenchment, and in the neighbouring fields Roman coins have been ploughed up, and an urn with aſhes in it.

☞ MILDENHALL, (*Suff.*) 7 m. from Newmarket, 12 from Bury, and 57 cm. 68 mm. from London, is a large populous T. on the r. Lark, a branch of the Ouſe, with a harbour for boats. It has a well frequented Mt. on *F.* eſpecially for fiſh and wild fowl. In 1507, May 17, great part of this T. was conſumed by fire. In the R. of Edw. I. it was the Lp. of the abbot of St. Edmundſbury. The late Sir Tho. Hanmer, Bt. had a fine ſeat here. Its Ch. in which are noble monuments for divers of the North's family, has a tower, or ſteeple, 120 feet high.

MILEHAM, (*Norf.*) to the N.W. of Eaſt-Dereham, gave birth to that great lawyer Sir Edward Coke, and bel. to Sir Thomas Greſham, after whoſe death, in the R. of Q. Eliz. it paſſed to Cecil, by whom it was ſold to Mr. Barnwell.

MILLUM, (*Cumberl.*) the moſt ſouthern Lp. in the Co. lying bet. the rs. Dudden and Eſk, and extending from the W. ſea to the mountains above the manor of Thwaits, has bel. to the Huddleſtons almoſt ever ſince the R. of Henry III. and was ſettled once on the abbey of Holm-Cultrum. In the aforeſaid R. it had a grant of a Mt. and Fair, both ſince

diſuſed. Here is an old caſtle, and a ſtately park.

MILNETHORP, (*Nott.*) in the p. of Cokeney, was formerly ſettled by the Abp. of York on the abbey of Welbeck, and at the Diſſ. given to Mr. Pierpoint.

MILTHORP, (*Weſtmorl.*) at the mouth of the Can, is 5 m. from Kendal, and the only ſea-port in the Co. Goods are brought hither in ſmall veſſels from Grange in Lancaſhire.

MILTON, (*Devon.*) upon the ſea-coaſt, bet. Hope-Key and Dodbrook, bel. in the R. of Edward I. to James Maſon, and in that of Edw. III. to Sir Will. Pipard; it came afterwards to the Carews of Haccombe, and more lately to Sir James Bagg, Kt.

☞ MILTON, or MIDDLETON, (*Dorſet.*) S. W. of Blandford, near the road to Dorcheſter, 92 cm. 110 mm. from London, is chiefly noted for its abbey, built by K. Athelſtan, of which great part is, or was lately, ſtanding. At the Diſſ. K. Hen. VIII. gave the ſite and rich demeſne of it to John Trigonwell, his proctor in ſuing out his divorce from Q. Catherine. His poſterity continued here for about 160 years, after which it came to the Lutterels, and was lately the manor and ſeat of Sir Jacob Banks, and now of John Strachan, Eſq;. Here is a Mt. on *M.* and a Fair on *Tu.* after *St. James's-day.*

MILTON, (*Kent*) near the Stoure, 1 m. and an half S. W. of Canterbury, formerly the manor and ſeat of Brown, was given in the year 822 to Chriſt-church, Canterbury.

☞ MILTON, (*Kent*) near Sittingbourn and the Iſle of Sheppey, 6 m. N.W. of Feverſham, and 37 cm. 44 mm. from London, is alſo called Middleton, from its ſituation near the middle of the Co. *i. e.* from Deptford to the Downs. The Ks. of Kent had a palace here, which was caſtellated, and ſtood below the Ch. but was burnt down in Edw. the Confeſſor's time by Earl Goodwin, *&c.* K. Edward I. granted its Mt. on *S.* In the next R. the Queens Margaret and Philippa had ſucceſſively grants of this manor; but K. James I. granted it to the Earl of Pembroke, and his heirs for ever. However, the royalty of fiſhing had an exemption from ſuch grants; becauſe it had been given long before by K. John, together with all the cuſtoms and ſervices, then valued at 20 *s.* a year, to the abbey of Feverſham. Its Ch. ſtands near 1 m. off. As one approaches the T. up the Thames by the Eaſt-Swale, it ſeems hid, as it were, among the creeks; and yet it is a large T. has a conſiderable Mt. on *S.* and a Fair on *June* 6. The oyſters taken hereabouts are the moſt famous of any in Kent. This T. is governed by a portreeve, choſen yearly on *St. James's-day,* who ſuperviſes the weights and meaſures all over the H. of Milton.

MILTON, (*Kent.*) 1 m. on the E. ſide of Graveſend, was incorporated with it in the R. of Q. Eliz. by the name of the portreeve, jurats, and inh. of the Ts. of Graveſend and Milton. It was the manor of the late Mr. Hamon, of Queenhithe, London. K. Henry VIII. raiſed a platform or blockhouſe here, for defence both of this T. and Graveſend, and the command of the r. This p. was anciently obliged to contribute towards the repair of the 9th pier or arch of Rocheſter-Bridge. It has a Fair *Jan.* 25.

MILTON, (*Northamp.*) in the p. of Caſtor, near Peterborough, was the native place of Sir Will. Fitzwilliams, who was five times Ld. deputy of Ireland in the R. of Queen Eliz. and is now the ſeat of the Earl Fitz-williams.

MILTON, (*Oxf.*) on the S. ſide of Banbury, has a ſpungy ſort of earth, which proves a good cement for their walls.

MILTON-ABBOTS, (*Devonſh.*) formerly bel. together with Brentor

in

in its neighbourhood, to the abbey of Taviſtock; but after the Diſſ. was given therewith to —— Ruſſel, afterwards Earl of Bedford.

MILTON-DAMERELL, (*Devon.*) on the N. W. ſide of Padſtow, bel. anciently to Ralph Damerell, from whom it paſſed to Hugh Courtney, afterwards Earl of Devonſhire, who granted the demeſne of it to Sir Rich. Stapleton, whoſe heir-general was Thomas, ſon of Sir Will. Hankford the chief-juſtice.

MILTON-ERNEST, (*Bedf.*) near the Ouſe, 4 m. from Bedford, where in the R. of K. Will. III. Sir Edw. Turner, who built a handſome houſe here, founded and endowed an hoſ. for 6 poor men or women. The late Mr. Samuel Rolt had a ſeat here.

MILTON, alias MIDDLETON-HALL, (*Eſſex*) near Prittlewell, is a manor that bel. anciently to the Ch. of Canterbury, and had the remains of a chapel, viſible at low-water, within the memory of man. The ſituation of this place is bet. Canvey-Iſle and Southchurch. It is an excellent nurſery for oyſters, which are brought hither ſmall, and ſpread about with a ſhovel, till they come to a proper growth. This manor did lately, if it does not ſtill, bel. to Mr. Scrafton of Bromfield.

MILVERTON, (*Som.*) near Wivelſcomb, on a r. that runs to the Tone, was one of the Bors. of this Co. excuſed from ſending members to Pt.

MILVERTON, (*Warw.*) below Guy's-Cliff, on the S. E. ſide of the Avon, bel. anciently to the collegiate Ch. of Warwick, and to Kenilworth-Caſtle, and afterwards to the Aſhleys, Spigurnels, Truſſils, Hugfords, and then to the Beaufos, who were owners of it in 1640.

MIMS-NORTH, (*Hartf.*) 2 m. from Hatfield, on the E. ſide of Colney. In its Ch. lies the body of the great Ld. Somers, who had a ſeat here, which was afterwards Sir Joſ. Jekyl's, in right of his lady, who was that Ld's. ſiſter, and is now the ſeat of the D. of Leeds, Ld. of the manor, which came to him by the daughter of Sir Thomas Hyde, Bt. Here is a ch. ſc.

MIMS-SOUTH, (*Midd.*) 2 m. from the former, lies in the moſt northern angle of the Co. and was the ancient demeſne of Jeffery de Mandevil Earl of Eſſex, who gave it to the mon. of Walden; but after the Diſſ. Edw. VI. gave it to Thomas Fiſher, who exchanged it with Sir William Cavendiſh, from whom it paſſed to Sir Tho. Pope, and at laſt was ſettled in Mr. Will. Harriſon, *&c.* Here is an almſh. which James Hickſon, Eſq; who died in 1689, built and endowed for 6 poor people; he alſo gave, by his will, to 15 poor people of this p. two ſhifts, one pair of hoſe, and a pair of ſhoes yearly, 20 *s.* for the miniſter, for a ſermon on New-year's-day, *&c.* for the payment of which, with other legacies, he gave his manor of Walliats, and other eſtates in this p. to the brewers company in London.

☞ MINCHING-HAMPTON, (*Gloc.*) 3 m. from Tetbury, 6 m. from Cirenceſter, 20 m. from Bath and Briſtol, 77 cm. and near 90 mm. from London. It had the name from the nuns called Minchings at Caen in Normandy, to whom it bel. as it had before to the monks of Worceſter; but Hen. V. who ſuppreſſed the alien mons. ſettled it on his nunnery at Sion in Middleſex. At the Diſſ. this manor was granted to Andrews Ld. Windſor, in whoſe family it continued, till Thomas Ld. Windſor ſold it to Mr. Samuel Shepherd, whoſe ſon, Philip, lived in the large houſe here, with the park near the Ch. One of the abbeſſes of Caen, in the R. of Henry III. purchaſed the grant of its Mt. which is on *Tu.* and its Fairs, which are on *Oct.* 18, and the *M.* after *Trinity.* The p. is pretty large, being bounded on the N. with the Stroud, and on the S. by the brook Avening, and has

12 hamlets bel. to it, with a common, called Amberley. Here is a good large rectory Ch. built in form of a croſs, and worth 200 *l.* a year. Near it are very large camps, with deep trenches; and near Dunkirk in this p. are fulling-mills.

* MINHEAD, (*Som.*) 132 cm. 167 mm. from London, is an ancient Bor. with a harbour in the Briſtol-Channel, near Dunſter-Caſtle, much frequented by paſſengers to and from Ireland. It was given by William the Conqueror to William de Mohun, and incorporated by Q. Eliz. with great privileges, on condition the corp. ſhould keep the quay in repair; but its trade falling off, the quay was neglected, and they loſt their privileges. The Lutterels being poſſeſſed of it, obtained a ſtatute in the R. of K. William, for recovering the port, and keeping it in repair, by which they were to have the profits of the quay and pier for 36 years, which have been computed at about 200 *l.* a year; and they were at the expence of new-building the quay. In purſuance of another act paſſed about 9 years ago, confirming the former, a new head has been built to the quay, the beach cleared, and a great progreſs made in the piers, *&c.* ſo that the biggeſt ſhip may enter, and ride ſafe in the harbour. The T. contains about 500 houſes, and 2000 ſouls. It was formerly governed by a portreeve, and now by 2 conſtables, choſen yearly at a court-leet held by the Lutterels, who are Lds. of the manor. Its chief trade is with Ireland, from whence about 40 veſſels uſed to come hither in a year with wool; and about 4000 chaldrons of coals are yearly imported at this place, Watchet, and Porlock, from South-Wales, which lies directly oppoſite to it about 7 leagues over, the common breadth of this channel all the way, from the Holms to the Land's-End. Here are ſeveral rich merchants, who have ſome trade alſo to Virginia and the Weſt-Indies, and they correſpond much with the merchants of Barneſtaple and Briſtol in their foreign commerce. Three or 4000 barrels of herrings, which come up the Severn in great ſhoals about Michaelmas, are caught, cured, and ſhipped off here every year for the Mediterranean, *&c.* The Mt. here is on *W.* and Fair on *Whitſon-Tu.*

MINHENOIT, (*Cornw.*) on the r. Loo, not far E. from Leſkard, is noted for the beſt ſlates for covering houſes, and where is a great houſe, called Pool, which was the ſeat of the Trelawneys.

MINSHUL-CHURCH, (*Cheſh.*) on the Weever, N. of Namptwich, was for many generations the ſeat of the Minſhuls, but at length came by marriage to the Cholmondeleys. There is a fine ſeat here, called Hoograve, that bel. to the Aſtons.

MINSINGBURY, (*Hartf.*) near Barley, whereof it is a manor, which formerly bel. to an abbey in the Bpk. of Ely, and at the Diſſ. was given to Ralph Rowlet, Eſq; from whom it came to Sir John Spencer, and ſince to John Byde, Eſq;.

MINSTER, (*Kent*) in the Iſle of Thanet, 3 m. and an half from Sandwich, had anciently a nunnery, which was deſtroyed by the Danes. K. Henry I. granted it a weekly Mt. long ſince diſuſed. Here is a ch. ſc.

MINSTER, (*Kent*) in the Iſle of Sheppey, near Sheerneſs, whoſe living is a donative, has a Fair on the *M.* before *Eaſter.* It had another nunnery, which was alſo deſtroyed by the Danes, but rebuilt in the R. of Henry I. by Corbeil Abp. of Canterbury. At the Diſſ. it was given by Henry VIII. to Sir Tho. Cheyney.

MINSTERLEY, (*Salop*) near the foreſt of Hayes, was anciently the manor of Thomas de Corbet, and went afterwards to Sir John de Leybourne, as a member of the barony of Caus.

MINSTER-LOVEL, (*Oxf.*) near Whitney, bel. anciently to the Lovels,

vels, but being forfeited in the R. of Hen. VII. was given to Jaſper D. of Bedford.

MINSTER-SOUTH, (*Eſſex*) near Burnham and Tillingham, was a manor in the See of London, till Dr. Ridley its Bp. granted it to Edw. VI. who gave it to Thomas Ld. Darcy, of whoſe poſterity it was purchaſed by Tho. Sutton, and ſettled on the Charter-houſe.

MINWORTH, (*Warw.*) near Caſtle-Bromwich, bel. anciently to the Ardens family, one of whom in the R. of Q. Eliz. impaled that part of the park on the N. ſide of the r. but he was attainted, and the Queen gave the manor to Edw. Darcy, Eſq; and his heirs.

MISSEN, (*Nott.*) to the N. E. of Bautre, ſtands on the r. Idle, which is navigable thus far, and brings goods to both places, by boats, from the Trent. The Mareſey family had lands here formerly, which they held of the honour of Laneaſter. In the R. of Henry IV. John Scot had a licence to give it to the priory of Matterſey, but after the Diſſ. it came to the Legats, and then to Sir Matthew Palmer. A chantry anciently bel. to its Ch. endowed with conſiderable revenues, which K. James I. granted to Sir John Ramſey and Thomas Emerſon.

MISSENDEN-GREAT, (*Bucks*) to the N. W. of Amerſham, on the ſame r. had a mon. built by the D'Oyleys, and endowed by the Miſſenden family, on account of a vow made for eſcaping ſhipwreck. It was the ſeat of John Fleetwood, Eſq; formerly one of the Kts. of the ſhire.

MISSENDEN-LITTLE, (*Bucks*) bet. the former and Amerſham, was held by Sir Walter Manſel of K. Edward I. in capite. The Earl of Sterling had a ſeat here the beginning of this century.

MISTERTON, (*Leic.*) on the E. ſide of the Avon, almoſt oppoſite to Lutterworth, bel. anciently to the Naptons, and afterwards to the Poultneys, of whom Sir John, a native of this place, was bred in London, and four times its Ld.-mayor, and built that Ch. there, in the R. of Edw. III. which was, from him, denominated St. Lawrence-Poultney.

MISTERTEN, (*Nott.*) on the N. ſide of the Co. by a channel that runs from the Trent to the Idle, is a large p. of which great part anciently bel. to the K's. manor of Mansfield, and 1-3d of it to the canons of Newſtede. The ſoil hereabouts is a ſtiff clay, and the inh. call this part of the Co. North-Clay. Several other parcels of this p. were given formerly to religious uſes, and Q. Eliz. granted ſome of them to Edward Grimſton, ſen. and jun. and their heirs.

MITFORD, (*Northumb.*) near Morpeth, was anciently the barony of the Bertrams, one of whom, for 50 marks fine to Henry II. obtained a Mt. here, long ſince diſuſed; and is now the ſeat of the family of Mitford, who bear three mice in their arms.

MIXBURY, (*Oxf.*) to the N. E. of Somerton, on the b. of Northamptonſhire, has a large ditch of an old fortification near the Ch. which, from its being called Beaumont, is ſuppoſed to have been a work of the Normans.

☞ MODBURY, (*Devon.*) 170 cm. 223 mm. from London. The chief manor here was conveyed in the R. of Edward II. by Sir James Okeſton, to Sir Richard Champernon. It has a Mt. on *Th.* and Fairs on *St. George's* and *St. James's-days*, and is noted for nappy ale. It once ſent members to Pt. *viz.* in the 34th of Edward I.

MOKESBEARE, (*Devon.*) not far from Halberton, bel. to the Kellaways in the R. of Hen. III. and was ſold to Rich. Calmady of Farwood.

MOLECOP, or MOWCOP-HILL, (*Staff.*) on the b. of Cheſhire, towards Congleton, where grindſtones

are

are dug from its rock, as from a quarry.

MOLE, or MOAD-HALL, (*Eſſex*) near Bardfield, had anciently a large manſion houſe, and was held, in the R. of Henry VI. of the manor of Horſam-Hall in Haverill. It was lately the manor of Mr. Owen, the grandſon of Iſrael Owen, who held it in the R. of Cha. I.

MOLLINGTON, (*Oxf.* and *War.*) lies to the N. of Banbury. Half of the Warwickſhire part bel. once to the mon. of Kenilworth, but after the Diſſ. was ſold to Foulk Woodhull. The other half bel. to the Oſborns, from whom it went to Tho. Arden, and from him it paſſed through many hands to Edmund Waldeyve in the R. of Rich. II. In that of Q. Eliz. Henry Keble owned it, and ſettled it on his grandſon, with remainder to Sir William Blount, Ld. Montjoy and his lady; but the laſt Ld. of the manor was Mr. Holbeach.

MONCASTER, (*Cumber.*) near Ravenglas, has bel. ever ſince the conqueſt to the Peningtons, who, by reaſon of the raw ſharp air that came from the ſea, built a new T. The remains, called the old walls, ſtill appearing were the old T. Roman and Saxon coins, pieces of battle-axes, arrow-heads, &c. have been found here-abouts; ſome of which are in the poſſeſſion of Capt. Phil. Pennington, ſecond ſon to Sir William. And in other parts of his liberties are very good copper, lead, and iron mines.

MONK-BRETON, (*York.* W. R.) near Barneſley, had a priory, which, at the Diſſ. was purchaſed by Will. Blythman of Leeds, and became the ſeat of his family.

MONKLEIGH, (*Devon.*) on the S. ſide of Frithelſtoke on the ſame r. bel. anciently to the mon. of Montacute. In its Ch. is the monument of Sir Will. Hankford, the Ld. Ch. Juſtice, who impriſoned Prince Henry (afterwards K. Hen. V.) and retired to his ſeat here, on his acceſſion to the throne, for fear of his diſpleaſure; but going late one night into his park, and not anſwering his keeper, was ſhot dead by him near the tree, which the people to this day call Hankford's-Oak. This manor came by purchaſe to the Coffins family.

MONKS-PARK, (*Warw.*) in the p. of Shuſtoke, though 2 m. from it, bel. anciently to the Camvils, who had large woods here, part of which they gave to the monks of Merevale, in the R. of Hen. II. ſince which it has been reputed a member of Merevale. They had alſo a park here, a moiety of which, together with moſt of the Lp. went by marriage of one of the two heireſſes to the Aſtleys; one of whom, *viz.* Sir William, gave it to the collegiate Ch. of Aſtley. The other heireſs carried her moiety by marriage to Sir Rich. Curzon; whoſe deſcendant being with Sir Tho. Aſtley in the battle of Eveſham againſt K. Hen. III. their lands were ſeized by the crown, and the whole park became the K's. but the Lp. was poſſeſſed by John de Wilnechote, who, in the R. of Edw. II. granted it to Henry de Liſle, and his heirs; in whom it continued in 1640.

MONKSPATH, (*Warw.*) ſuppoſed to have its name from the frequent paſſage of the monks this way, from their convent at Stoneley to Bordeſley-abbey in Worceſterſhire, is a large uninhabited tract, yet reputed a manor in the poſſeſſion of the Archers family; as is another, called Little Monkſpath, which was anciently held of the manor of Tanworth by the Mountforts of Coleſhill, and ſold formerly by Sir Edw. Mountfort to Mr. Warner, vicar of Tanworth.

MONKTON, (*Kent*) in the Iſle of Thanet, 4 m. 1-half N. W. of Sandwich, anciently bel. to Chriſtchurch, Canterbury. Here is a Fair *July* 23.

* MONMOUTH, (*Monm.*) 99 cm. 127 mm. from London, bet. the rs. Minny and Wye, over each of which it has a bridge, and a third over the Frothy, which comes in juſt below the others. It is a large handſome

T.

T. and has been of note ever ſince the conqueſt; when the caſtle, now in ruins, was a ſtately edifice, and the remains of its fortification ſhew it was very ſtrong. K. Hen. III. granted it large privileges; after whom it paſſed to the Houſe of Lancaſter, and Hen. V. was born here; from whence he was ſtiled Henry of Monmouth. It was incorporated by Charles I. and is governed by 2 bailiffs, 15 C.C. and a town-clerk. Its chief trade is with Briſtol, by the Wye that runs into the Severn. It formerly gave title of E. to the family of Cary; afterwards of D. to James natural ſon to K. Ch. II. who was beheaded by K. Ja. II. And it has ſince given title of E. to the Mordaunts jointly with Peterborough. It alſo boaſts of being the birth-place of Jeffery the famous Britiſh hiſtorian. It has a good corn-Mt. on *S.* Fairs every *M.* in *Lent*, *Whit-Tu. Trinity-M. Aug.* 24, *Novem.* 11, 18, and 22.

Moor-Hall, (*Hartf.*) on the S.W. ſide of Buntingford, ſtands at the E. end of that called Moor-Green. The manor paſſed from John de la Moor, in the R. of Edw. I. through the hands of John Munden, John de Wilye, parſon of Walton upon Thames, Sir Edw. Kendal, Auguſtin de Hatch, the Morleys, the Halfhides, and the Capels, to Will. Gurny, or Gornel, of the Temple; and in the R. of Q. Eliz. it was conveyed to Tho. Pelham of Laughton, Eſq; and John Shurley of Isfield, Eſq; who, in the ſame R. ſold it to Rich. Salſtonſtall, ald. of London. His 4th ſon, Sir Peter, alien'd it to Robert Spence of London, fiſhmonger, then maſter of the Levant-Company; from whom it deſcended to John Spence of South-Malling in Suſſex, Eſq;.

Moorlands in the N. part of *Staff.* where the land riſes gradually into ſmall hills, which run through the midſt of England in one continued ridge, riſing higher and higher to Scotland, and ſending forth many rs. The ſoil here is ſo foul and cold, that the ſnows lie almoſt all the year on the tops of the hills; and it is withal very rugged and barren, yet yields plenty of coal, lead, copper, rance-marble, and mill-ſtones; and ſome of the lime-ſtone hills bear ſuch a ſweet, though ſhort graſs, as is very grateful to the oxen, of which here is a very good breed. It is obſerved here, that the W. wind always brings rain, and the E. and S. fair weather; that tho' this tract is full of bogs, it is as healthy as any other part of the Co. and that it produces the ſame plants as the Peak of Derby.

Moor-Park, (*Surry*,) near Farnham, the ſeat of the Temple's family, where their anceſtor, that great ſtateſman Sir William Temple, died towards the cloſe of 1700, and where, by direction in his will, his heart was buried in a ſilver box, under the ſun-dial in his garden.

More, (*Devon.*) in the p. of Highweek, was anciently the manor of the Widworthies, then of Sir Walter Fourneaux, then of the Kelleways, and ſold by Sir William to Hurſt of Exeter; but it was ſince Sir John Pole's.

More, (*Hartf.*) a manor in Rickmanſworth, bel. to Sir Rich. Franck-lin, who ſold it in 1672 to Sir Will. Bucknal; from whom it deſcended to Sir John Bucknal, and then to Will. Bucknal, Eſq. The Lady Ann Franklin gave the More-houſe and lands to her grandſon, Rich. Shales, ſon of Charles Shales, Eſq;.

Morebath, or Murbach, (*Devon.*) on the N. ſide of Bampton, bel. once to the priory of Barlinch in Somerſet, and afterwards to the Wallops.

Morecot, (*Rutl.*) on the S. ſide of the Luffenhams, bel. anciently to the Mauduits, then to the Beauchamps, afterwards to the Dodingſels; but the late E. of Exeter was Ld. paramount, and Joſ. Herondine, Eſq; mean Ld. of the manor. An almſh. was founded here, in the R. of K. James I. for 6 poor men and women un-

unmarried, who were each to have 6 *l.* a year.

MORECOT-HALL, (*Warw.*) in the p. of Berkeſwell near Mereden, is an ancient place in a black mooriſh ſoil, that once bel. to a family of that name; but lately, if not ſtill, to the deſcendants of John Matthew, a ſkinner of Coventry, who had it by marriage of the heireſs of Tho. Botry; who purchaſed it of Will. Ward, by conſent of his wife an heireſs of the Morecots.

MOREHALL, (*Eſſex*,) near Harlow, bel. formerly to the family of Bugge; of whom it was purchaſed, in the laſt century, by Mr. Henſhaw.

MORE-HALL, (*Warw.*) on the N. ſide of Bitford, bel. anciently to the abbey of Eveſham, and the canons of Kenilworth.

MOREHAYES, (*Devon.*) on the Culme, almoſt oppoſite to Columpton, was the chief ſeat of the Moor's family, ſo early as the R. of Hen. VI.

MORE-HOUSE, (*Hartf.*) near Watford, was purchaſed, in the laſt century, by Sir John Franklyn; whoſe ſon ſold it to Thomas E. of Oſſory, ſon to the D. of Ormond, who alſo ſold both the ſeat and park to the D. of Monmouth. The houſe, which is very fine, ſtands on the ſide of a hill, facing Caſhioberry on the other ſide of the r. It has been allowed one of the beſt pieces of brick-work in England. The Dſs. of Monmouth, on whom it was ſettled by marriage, ſold it in 1720 to Ben. Hoſkins Styles, Eſq; who built a S. front of ſtone, with colonnades; by which an opening was made thro' the hill, that obſtructed its view towards Uxbridge. A N. front was alſo erected, and the hill towards Watford cut thro' for a viſta; in digging of which were found veins of ſea-ſand, with muſcles. It is now the ſeat of John Eyles Stiles, Eſq;.

MORESBY, (*Cumb.*) is a harbour a little above Whitehaven (the Lp. of Mr. Fletcher); in and about which many remains of antiquity have been dug up, ſuch as altars and ſtones with inſcriptions on them; and ſeveral caverns found, called Picts holes. Here is ſuppoſed to have been a Roman fortification.

MORETON, (*Staff.*) on the E. ſide of Aquilate-Meer, and W. of Stafford T. bel. to a family of Moretons; and has a work, which is thought to have been caſt up by the Romans, who had an action in the neighbourhood.

☞ MORETON-HAMSTED, (*Devon.*) on the ſkirts of Dartmore, 150 cm. 179 mm. from London, was a long time in the family of Moringe, who matched with that of More. It has a Mt. on *S.* and 3 griſt mills half a mile off. Its Fairs are on *St. Margaret*'s, *St. Michael*'s, and *St. Andrew*'s. The manor of Hamſted bel. in the R. of Edw. I. to the Es. of Ulſter, who held it of the K. for one ſparrow-hawk yearly. It afterwards bel. to Sir Phil. Courtney, brother to the E. of Devon, whoſe poſterity dwelt here, with the name of Moreton. In the R. of Rich. I. William de Mandevil E. of Eſſex held it, and gave part of it to Elias Ford; in whoſe poſterity it remained for many generations.

MORLEY, (*Derby.*) 3 m. N. E. of Derby, has a Ch. greatly admired for its painting in the windows, and the fine tombs of the Sacheverels, who had their ſeat here.

MORLEY, (*Devon.*) bet. Totneſs and Kingſbridge, had a fort, now little more than a heap of ſtones, called Stanborough, once ſo conſiderable as to give name to the H. wherein it ſtands. Its Ch. was built by Sir Peter Fitzacre, as penance for having killed the parſon of Woodleigh, in a quarrel about tithes.

MORLEY ST. BOTOLPH'S and ST. PETER'S, (*Norfolk*,) to the S. W. of Windham. St. Peter's is only a chapel of eaſe to St. Botolph's, the mother Ch. from which it lies three quarters of a m. to the S. W. in the road to Attleborough. In 1382 ſome lands here were ſettled on the priory

of

of Fletcham. Dr. Grigſon has a ſeat in the former; and in the latter is the manor-houſe and ancient ſeat of the Sedleys. The manor of Morley-Hall bel. anciently to the Morleys, and paſſed with Hingham in the family of the Parkers till 1545, when it was ſold by Sir Henry Parker to John, William, and Martin Sedley, and their heirs; but in 1727 Edw. Sedley dying without iſſue, left it by will to the preſent Ld. of it, Hen. Somner, who, according to his ſaid will, has taken the name of Sedley.

* MORPETH, (*Northumb.*) 14 m. from Newcaſtle, 224 cm. 291 mm. from London, is an ancient Bor. by preſcription, with a bridge over the Wentſbeck. It had once an abbey and a caſtle now in ruins, which, together with the T. came from Roger de Merley, whoſe barony it was, to the Lds. of Greyſtock; one of whom, William, in the R. of K. John, for a fine of 20 marks and 2 good palfreys, obtained a Mt. and Fair; and endowed a hoſ. here for infirm people. It went from them to the barons Dacre of Gillefland; but afterwards deſcended by marriage to Ld. Will. Howard, third ſon to the D. of Norfolk, whoſe grandſon was by Cha. II. created E. of Carliſle and Viſc. Morpeth; which titles are now enjoyed by his great grandſon, Henry. In 1215 the townſmen themſelves burnt their T. in meer ſpite to K. John. Here is a good Mt. on *S.* for corn, cattle, and all neceſſary proviſions; and another on *W.* the biggeſt in England, except Smithfield, for live cattle. This is a poſt-T. and a thoroughfare, with many good inns, and plenty of fiſh; and here are ſeveral mills bel. to the E. of Carliſle, whoſe father built a noble T.-houſe here. The E's. ſteward holds a court here twice a year; one of them the *M.* after Michaelmas, when 4 perſons are choſen by the free burgeſſes, who are about 107, and preſented to the ſteward, who names 2 of them to be bailiffs; who, with 7 ald. are its governors for the year enſuing. Its Fairs are on *Holy-Th.* and *July* 21.

MORTIMERS, (*Kent,*) near Cowling-Caſtle, was anciently in a family of its own name, who were therefore obliged to provide a hoblar, or light horſeman, for the ſecurity of the neighbouring coaſt. From this family it paſſed to the Inglesfields in Berkſhire. By them it was ſold to the Sedleys; and was the late Sir Tho. Polhill's.

MORTLACK, (*Surry,*) on the Thames, bet. Putney and Richmond, about 1 m. W. of Barnes, has a mf. for weaving tapiſtry hangings (which was firſt ſet up in the R. of Cha. I.) and 2 ch. ſcs.

MORTON, (*Eſſex,*) on the N. ſide of Shelley, bet. Rothing and a brook that comes from High-Laver.

MORTON *cum* Eaſtwood-Park, (*Gloc.*) in the p. of Thornbury, was formerly the eſtate of the D. of Buckingham; and lately of Sir Rob. Jenkinſon.

MORTON, (*Notting.*) in the p. of Fiſkerton, is on the S. ſide of Southwell near the Trent. The manor bel. in the R. of Edw. III. to the families of Creſſover and Anneſley, and afterwards to the priory of Thurgarton; but at the Diſſ. Q. Eliz. granted it to Tho. Cooper, Eſq; and his heirs; one of whom, Sir Roger, ſold it to Dr. Huntington Plumtree. The manor houſe was called Aſhwell-Hall, from the Aſhwells, who, having married the heireſs of the Anneſleys, dwelt in it.

MORTON, (*Worc.*) to the S. W. of Aulceſter, the ſeat and manor of Tho. Coniſby, a royaliſt; whoſe eſtate being ſequeſtred during the uſurpation, he was forced to pay 91 *l.* to redeem it.

MORTON-BAGGOT, (*Warw.*) to the S. W. of Ullenhale, was ſo called, from great part of it being the eſtate of the Bagots; one of whoſe heirs, in the R. of Edw. I. ſold it to Roger de Coningeſby; from whoſe family it paſſed to the Hollyoakes, and from them

them to Mr. Horſeley of Henley; but the manor is ſaid to bel. to the crown, though the Truſſells of Billeſley were reckoned Lds. of it for a long time.

☞ MORTON IN MARSH, (*Glot.*) 67 cm. 83 mm. from London, near the Evenlode, in the great road from London to Worceſter; and the Roman foſſe-way paſſeth through it. The manor came to Weſtminſter-Abbey in the R. of Hen. III. but at the Diſſ. was given to the D. and C. who leaſed it out to Mr. Batſon, of Burton on the Hill, to which its Ch. is a chapel of eaſe. In the R. of Henry III. it had a Mt. on *Tu.* but now only Fairs on *Lady-day* and *All-hallows.* In the London road, about 1 m. from hence, are the 4 ſhire-ſtones, where the 4 Cos. of Gloceſter, Warwick, Oxford, and Worceſter, meet in a centre.

MORTON-MERIAL, (*Warw.*) on the N. ſide of Kineton, on the Thelsford that runs into the Avon, is ſo called, becauſe it is divided into two parts, the latter being a quarter of a m. from Morton, where the Ch. ſtands. This manor being in the crown, after it had been poſſeſſed by the Trimnels, was granted by K. Edw. VI. to John Dudley, then Earl of Warwick, afterwards Earl of Northumberland, who conveyed it to John Coleburn, whoſe deſcendant, Sir Edmund, ſold it to Rich. Murden, who had only one daughter and heir married to Sir Stephen Harvey. It came afterwards, partly by marriage and partly by ſale, to Edmund Temple, who conveyed it to John Fiennes, father of the Viſc. Say and Sele; but the reverſion of a part of it coming by marriage to Francis Bagſhaw, was by him ſold, in 1719, to Mr. Henry Wiſe of London.

MORTSTON, (*Devon.*) near Mort-Bay, W. of Ilfarcomb, bel. to the Gambons from the R. of K. John to Henry VI. but went afterwards by marriage to the Sydenhams, and was the manor of the late Sir John Sydenham.

MOTCOMB, (*Dorſet.*) in the liberty of Gillingham, where are ſome wells in a manor bel. to the late Edward Nicholas, Eſq; from which Shaftſbury uſed formerly to be ſupplied with water on the backs of horſes, &c. for which, as an acknowledgment, the mayor and burgeſſes uſed, on the *M.* before *Holy-Th.* to dreſs up a prize-beſom, as they call it, not unlike a May garland, with peacocks feathers, and plate borrowed of the neighbouring gentry, and carry it to a green in this p. half a m. below the hill, and preſent it to the Ld. of the manor, together with a raw calf's head and a pair of gloves, which was received by the ſteward, diſtributing at the ſame time 12 penny loaves among the people, and 3 dozen of beer. After the ceremony was over, the prize beſom was reſtored to the mayor, and carried back to the T. by one of the officers, with great ſolemnity.

MOTTRAM-ANDREW, (*Cheſh.*) 3 m. from Macclesfield, is a manor which, with the demeſne lands, bel. to it, goes at about 230 *l.* a year, and contains about 137 Cheſhire acres, 20 whereof are full of fine grown oak timber, to the amount of about 3000 trees.

MOULGRAVE-CASTLE, (*Yorkſh.* N. R.) 2 m. from Whitby, was the ſeat of the Sheffields Ds. of Buckingham, to whom it gave title of Earl.

MOULSEY-EAST, (*Surry*) on the Thames, againſt Hampton-Court, was formerly the manor of the Lydcotes, but being in the crown, was granted by Charles II. to Sir James Clarke, grandfather to the preſent Ld. of the manor, who has the ferry from hence to Hampton-Court, and has got an act of Pt. for leave to erect a bridge in the ſame place. Here is a lead-mill.

MOULSEY-WEST, (*Surry*) 1 m. and an half W. from Kingſton, takes its name, as well as the former, from the r. Mole, which runs bet. both into

into the Thames. Here is a ferry to Hampton T. which bel. alſo to Mr. Clarke.

MOULEFORD, (*Surry*) on the W. ſide of the Thames, N. of Wallingford, formerly the ſeat of the Carews and the Sambourns.

MOULSHAM, (*Eſſex*) 1 m. from Chelmsford, of which it is a hamlet, bel. anciently to Weſtminſter-Abbey, and had a little mon. ſtill called the Friars, built by Malcolm K. of Scotland. It has ſince the Diſſ. been the ſeat of the Mildmays Earls of Fitzwalter.

MOULSHAM, (*Eſſex*) is a manor bet. Peldon and Wigborough, on the S. ſide of Colcheſter, which was held of the honour of Mandevile by the Pateſhals, and paſſed through ſeveral hands, till at length the greateſt part came, as it is ſuppoſed, by purchaſe, to the late Sir John Shaw, of Eltham, Bt. A 3d part of it bel. to Mr. Weale of Colne-Priory.

MOULTON-NORTH, (*Devon.*) on the r. Moul, and the N. ſide of South-Moulton, of whoſe H. it is a member, and anciently gave name to it, as the latter does now. It bel. once to the Zouches, then to the St. Maurs, or Seymours, and then to the Bampfields.

☞ MOULTON-SOUTH, (*Dev.*) on the ſame ſtream, 146 cm. 183 mm. from London. This, as well as the former, was anciently royal demeſne, and was held in the R. of Edward I. by William Ld. Martin, by ſerjeancy to find a man with a bow and 3 arrows, to attend the Earl of Gloceſter when he went to Gower to hunt. In the R. of Richard II. the manor came to the crown, for want of iſſue-male of the children of James Audley, to whom it had paſſed by marriage; and Q. Eliz. having alienated it, the burgeſſes of the T. bought it, and they and the mayor are now Lds. of it, paying a fee-farm rent to the King. This corp. which once ſent members to Pt. in the R. of Edw. I. conſiſts of a mayor, 18 capital burgeſſes, a recorder, town-clerk, and 2 ſerjeants at mace. The Ld. of the royalty is, or was lately, Mr. Hatch. Here is a Mt. on *S.* and of them two famous ones, *viz.* *S.* before the 10th of *April*, and the *S.* before *Michaelmas-day*, which are well furniſhed with all ſorts of cattle, wares, and merchandize. Their chief mfs. are ſerges, ſhalloons, and felts; and great quantities of wool brought from the country are bought up here every *S.* In the year 1684, a merchant of London, a native of this T. built and endowed a fr. ſc. here; beſides which, here is a ch. ſc. There are certain lands in this p. called Brimridge, formerly the eſtate of judge Doderidge.

MOUNTAGUE, or MOUNTACUTE, (*Som.*) 3 m. W. of Yeovil, is ſaid to have had the name from its hill riſing to a ſharp point, whereon, as Lediard reports from common tradition, there was anciently a caſtle, as well as a chapel, and at the bottom a priory, all long ſince demoliſhed; ſo that the chief building now is a houſe, one of the moſt remarkable in the W. of England, being all of ſquare free-ſtone, very large, with a magnificent front. It was built by Sir Edward Phelips, ſerjeant at law, whoſe grandſon dying without iſſue, it is gone into another family. This is the place that gave name to the family of Montacutes, as it has done the titles of Marquis and Baron, and now of Viſc.

MOUNT-OTTERY, or UPP-OTTERY, (*Dev.*) on the N.W. ſide of Axmiſter, is the place where the ſpring of the Ottery, or Autre, makes the firſt ſhew of a r. The manor was in the Pomeroys from the Conqueſt to Edw. I. when it paſſed to the Cheneys. Here was the ſeat of the Preſtons. In the R. of Edw. III. Clement le Boteler held lands here, by the ſervice of furniſhing the K. with three bearded arrows, whenever he came to Redmere for hunting.

MOUNTSBAY, (*Cornwall*,) in the Britiſh Channel, ſo called from the neighbouring Mount St. Michael, is a very ſafe harbour againſt the S. and S. E. winds.

☞ MOUNTSOREL, (*Leic.*) 83 cm. 104 mm. from London, is properly Mount Soar-Hill, from the r. Soar on the W. ſide of it, over which it has a bridge, and a hill in the middle of the T. It is part in Burrow p. and part in Rodeley p. and had 2 chapels formerly, now but one. In the R. of Hen. III. it had a caſtle, which was beſieged and demoliſhed by the country people, who had ſuffered much by the excurſions of the garriſon. Its Mt. is on *M.* and Fair on *June* 29, granted to Nich. de Segrave by K. Edw. I.

☞ MOUSHOLE, (*Cornwall*,) on the W. ſide of Mountſbay, 230 cm. 290 mm. from London, a harbour for fiſher-boats, is called in the Britiſh tongue Port-Inis, or the port of the Iſland, becauſe there is a little iſland before it, called St. Clement's. Here is a Mt. on *Th.* which was procured in the R. of Edw. I. and Fairs on the *M.* after *Midlent-Sund.* and *Sept.* 29. This T. with ſome adjacent villages was burnt by the Spaniards, *anno* 1595.

MOYNES IN HEMSTED, (*Eſſex*,) bet. Radwinter and Steeple-Bumſted. Its Ch. has been annexed, as a chapel, to the vicarage of Great-Samford, ever ſince the R. of Will. Rufus, who ſettled it on Battel-Abbey; and has a monument of the learned Dr. Will. Harvey, who firſt diſcovered the circulation of the blood in the human body.

MUCHELNEY-ISLE, (*Som.*) a river-iſland on the S. ſide of Langport, formed by the conflux of the Ivel and another r. had a mon. ſaid to have been built by K. Athelſtan.

MUCKING, (*Eſſex*,) on the Thames, N. of Tilbury, bel. before the conqueſt to Barking-Abbey; but Edw. VI. granted it to the D. and C. of St. Paul's, London. Sabury, anciently called Shelborn-Hall, at this place, bel. formerly to St. Mary's priory in London, was ſince held by Will. Strangman, Eſq; and was purchaſed with the money appointed by Pt. for one of the 50 new Chs. *viz.* Limehouſe in Middleſex.

MUCKLESTON, (*Staff.*) near Blore-Heath, anciently in the family of Jennings, was in the laſt century ſold to Sir Tho. Offley, afterwards Ld.-mayor of London; whoſe poſterity did lately, if they do not ſtill, enjoy it.

MUNDON, (*Eſſex*,) on the W. ſide of a creek which parts it from Steple, and on the S. ſide of Oſith-Iſland, bel. anciently to St. John's-Abbey at Colcheſter; but was given by K. Hen. VIII. to Cromwel; on whoſe attainder, it reverting to the crown, Q. Mary annexed it to the Duchy of Lancaſter. It was afterwards held in fee-farm by Sir Tho. Wiſeman, was lately Mr. Will. Weſtern's, and ſtill in the family.

MUNDON-FURNIVAL, or GREAT-MUNDON, (*Hartf.*) whoſe Ch. is on a hill to the S. W. of Puckeridge, bel. once to the Furnivals, whoſe anceſtor, Gerard, bought it of the crown; but for want of iſſue it reverted to it. In the R. of Edw. III. it was in the poſſeſſion of Reginald de Grey, Ld. of Wilton; whoſe poſterity ſold it to John Fray, a baron of the exchequer. In the R. of Hen. VII. it was poſſeſſed by Sir Will. Say, who was Ld. of Benningtон; but reverted to the crown, and was afterwards ſold to Edw. Arris of London, ſurgeon; one of whoſe deſcendants ſold it to Rob. Hadgeley, Eſq; as his ſon did to Sir John Jennings.

MUNDON-FREWELL, or LITTLE-MUNDON, (*Hartf.*) in a vale 1 m. and half to the S. W. of the former and N. from Sacomb, was formerly granted to one Frewel; but in the R. of Edw. III. was poſſeſſed by the laſt mentioned Ld. of Wilton. In that of Hen. VII. it was purchaſed of that Ld's. family, as well as Great-

Mundon,

Mundon, by the abovementioned Sir Will. Say. In the R. of Q. Eliz. it came to Mich. Woodcock, whoſe ſon mortgaged it to Sir Peter Vanlore for 1569 *l.* and dipping it farther afterwards, abſolutely made it over to Sir Peter and his heirs. Sir Peter conveyed it to Sir Cha. Cæſar, who married his daughter; but after a bill exhibited by Vanlore in chancery, by conſent of all parties it was ſettled by act of Pt. upon Edm. Woodhall, and his heirs; and it afterwards came by marriage to Rob. Heyſham, Eſq; late ald. of London. There is a cuſtom here, that the Ld. ſhall not plough or break up 2 acres near the Ch. becauſe it was heretofore granted for the recreation of the youth of the p. after evening ſervice every Lord's-day.

MUSBERY, (*Devon.*) near Upper-Ottery, bel. formerly to the Courtneys, Es. of Devon; and coming afterwards to the crown, was purchaſed by the anceſtors of Sir John Drake, late Ld. of the manor.

MUSCOMB, NORTH and SOUTH, (*Nott.*) near Newark. Part of the former bel. once to a family of the ſame name, and another part to the abbey of Peterborough and other religious houſes; and ſome lands here were given to Newſted-Abbey, which Edw. VI. gave to Leon. Brown and Ant. Trappes. The manor of South-Muſcomb bel. to St. Mary of Southwell, of which the Abps. of York had the fee; and under them the Muſcomb family were Lds. and gave ſeveral of their lands to mons. It came at length, by marriages through ſeveral families, to the Lds. Scrope of Maſham. From them it paſſed through other families to Ralph Marſhal, a merchant; in whoſe family it continued, till Ralph Marſhal ſold it in the laſt century to John Rotheram, one of the ſix clerks in chancery; whoſe ſiſter carried it by marriage to Sir Will. Willoughby.

MUSDEN-GRANGE, (*Staff.*) near Crockden, to whoſe abbey it once bel. was given by Hen. VIII. to the E. of Shrewſbury, and by Edw. VI. to Sir Rich. Cotton. for their lives.

MUSWELL-HILL, (*Midd.*) on the E. ſide of Highgate, was alſo called Pinſenall-Hill; but takes the preſent name from a well on the hill by the houſe built by ald. Roe, which was afterwards Sir Tho. Rawlinſon's, and now the E. of Bath's. Here was a chapel, with an image of our Lady of Muſwell, to which there uſed to be continual reſort by way of pilgrimage. Both the manor and chapel were ſold, in the 19th of Q. Eliz. to Will. Roe; in whoſe family they continued, till Sir Tho. Roe, the ambaſſador, ſold them in the laſt century. It was not long ago converted into a houſe of publick entertainment.

MYNCHINGBARROW, (*Som.*) not far from Bath, had a priory, to which was annexed the parſonage of Twiverton; but at the Diſſ. K. Edw. VI. granted it to Sir Tho. Heneage.

MYTH, (*Gloc.*) in the p. of Tewkſbury, bel. once to its abbey; but at the Diſſ. was given to Ld. Seymour (the Protector); upon whoſe forfeiture of it to the crown, it was given to the Portes; and is now divided among ſeveral proprietors.

MYTON, (*York.* N. R.) bet. Boroughbridge and Ten-Mile-Hill, is the ſeat of Sir Miles Stapylton, Bt. Here the Swale r. leaps into the Ure, as it were from a precipice.

NA

☞ NAMPTWICH, (*Cheſh.*) on the Weever r. 14 m. S.E. from Cheſter, 126 cm. 164 mm. from London, lies in the Vale-Royal; and though burnt down in *July* 1438 and *Dec.* 1583, is one of the greateſt and beſt built Ts. in the Co. the ſtreets being very regular, and adorned with many gentlemen's houſes. The inh. drive a conſiderable trade, and grow rich; not only by its large Mt. on *S.* for corn and cattle, its *Bartholomew* Fair, and its great thoroughfare to Ireland,

Ireland, but by its cheeſe and its fine white ſalt, which are made here to the greateſt perfection. This T. which was ſecured for the Pt. on the breaking out o the civil wars, was beſieged by general Monk and Ld. Biron, but reſcued by Fairfax. It was given by the firſt E. of Cheſter to Will. Malbane, one of his barons, and continued as a barony in that family, with the name of Wicke Malbane, till by female heirs it paſſed, firſt to Mr. Foulſhurſt of Crew, then to the Vernons and Baſſets, then to the Wilbrahams, Staffords and Littleburies, then to Sir Chriſ. Hatton; and now is, or lately was ſettled in the Cholmondeley's family, to the E. of which name it gives title of baron. Here is a ch. ſc. for 40 boys, and another for 30 girls.

NAPPAY, (*York.* N. R.) by the Ure near Aſcrig, the ſeat of the Metcalfs; ſo numerous a family of gentry, that, it is ſaid, Sir Chriſtopher, the then chief of them, being high-ſheriff in the R. of Q. Mary, was attended with 300 horſemen of his family and name, and all in the ſame habit, to receive the judges, and conduct them to York. This gentleman ſtocked the r. here with crayfiſh from the S. parts of England.

NAPTON, (*Warw.*) near Ladbroke, did bel. in great part to a family of the ſame name; one of whom, in the R. of Edw. II. obtained a Mt. on *Th.* and a Fair for 3 days at the *Aſſumption of the Virgin Mary*. We find Will. Shuckburgh had this manor in the R. of Hen. VI. and from him it came to Sir Richard Shuckburgh, of Shuckburgh, who was Ld. of it in 1640. In this p. was formerly St. Lawrence's chapel.

NARBOROUGH, (*Norfolk,*) on the W. ſide of Caſtle-Acre, anciently bel. to a family of its own name, and went by marriage to the Spelmans. Near their ſeat here, on a hill, is an old military intrenchment.

NARFORD, (*Norfolk,*) on the E. ſide of the former, ſtands on the Nar, which falls into the ſea at Lynn, and bel. anciently to the Neirfords. In the R. of Hen. VIII. Sir Rich. Cromwel ſold it to Sir John Croſs; but in the R. of Philip and Mary, Sir Tho. Greſham had it; and Rich. Peckham in that of Q. Eliz.

NASEBY, (*Northamp.*) is ſuppoſed by ſome to be in the very centre of England, and that therefore its right name is Navelſby. It was the field of that fatal battle bet. the forces of the K. and Pt. *June* 14, 1645.

NASING, (*Eſſex,*) near Waltham, and bet. Epping and Harlow, bel. formerly to the mon. of Waltham Holy-Croſs; but at the ſuppreſſion, K. Hen. VIII. granted it to Sir Ralph Sadler, who in the next R. conveyed it to Sir Anth. Denny; from whoſe family it is come down to Charles-Wake Jones, Eſq;. Harolds-Park in this p. bel. to Rich. Bateman, Eſq; whoſe father, Sir Ja. Bateman, purchaſed it of Mr. Chauncy.

NAVESTOCK, (*Eſſex,*) near Brentwood, and 3 m. from Ongar, anciently bel. to St. Paul's-Ch. London. Q. Mary granted it to Sir Edw. Waldegrave, anceſtor of Ld. Waldegrave, our late ambaſſador in France.

NAWORTH-CASTLE, (*Cumb.*) 10 m. from Carliſle, near the Gelt, formerly the ſeat of the barons Dacres, was built out of the ruins of Caſtle-Steed. It went from them by marriage to Sir Will. Howard, the anceſtor of the late E. of Carliſle, who repaired it. Here was a well-furniſhed library; and it has ſtill many valuable MSS. relating chiefly to heraldry, and the Engliſh hiſtory. In the hall are the pictures of all the Ks. of England, from the Saxons; and in the garden walls are many ſtones with Roman inſcriptions.

NAZE-POINT on the Eſſex ſhore, 5 m. from Beachy-Head, with the North-Foreland in Kent 60 m. to the S. forms the mouth of the Thames.

NECHELS, (*Warw.*) near Aſton, bel. to one of the old barons of Dudley, who granted it to the Parles family;

mily; but it went afterwards by marriage to Sir Rob. Handſacre, and was ſold to Simon de Holt of Bermingham; whoſe deſcendant, Sir Clobery Holt, now enjoys it. It was anciently the ſeat of Sir Thomas Arden; and the manor of Philip de Aylesbury.

☞ NEEDHAM, (*Suffolk*,) 61 cm. 75 mm. from London, ſtands on the Orwell, 9 m. from Ipſwich, in the road to Huntingtonſhire. It had once a good trade in blues and broad cloths for Ruſſia, Turkey, &c. but has loſt it many years; and though it has ſtill many conſiderable dealers, yet its poverty is paſſed into a proverb; ſo that when a man takes ſteps to his own ruin, they ſay, *He is on the high road to* Needham. Its Mt. is *W*. Fair *May* 3.

NEEDWOOD-FOREST, (*Stafford.*) bet. the Trent, Dove, and Blythe, and near Uttoxeter, is ſaid by Mich. Drayton, in his Polyolbion, to exceed all the foreſts in England, in the excellency of its ſoil, and the fineneſs of its turf.

NELMES, (*Eſſex*,) on the E. ſide of Rumford, was held in the R. of Edw. VI. by Sir Will. Roche, lord-mayor of London; in that of Ja. I. by Rob. Harvey; in that of Cha. I. by Rob. Naunton; and now by Sir Tho. Webſter, Bt.

NEMET ST. GEORGE, (*Devon.*) near South Moulton, was in the R. of Hen. III. the manor and ſeat of Sir Walter Nymet; and ſince of the Haches, Mallets, and Acklands.

NEMET-KING'S, (*Devon.*) on the N. ſide of Chimleigh, near the r. Moul, was anciently the K's. demeſne; which Hen. III. beſtowed upon Roger le Zouch; from whom it paſſed to Jeffery Lucy. In the R. of Edw. III. it was Sir Jeffery Cornwal's, and has ſince been the ſeat of the Pollards.

NEMET-TRACY, (*Devon.*) on the W. ſide of Crediton, near Bow, was the ancient eſtate of the Tracys; which by the Martins, Audleys, Fitzwarrens, and Hankfords, came to the Bourchiers, Es. of Bath.

ST. NEOTS, (*Cornw.*) on the N. ſide of Leſkard, had anciently a mon. and now a handſome Ch. with many Jewiſh traditions painted in the glaſs windows, which, it is ſuppoſed, they took from the Jews, who traded thither for tin. The explanation is preſerved in a book, written in the Corniſh tongue, and kept in the publick library at Oxford.

☞ ST. NEOTS, *vulgo* NEEDS, (*Hunt.*) 6 m. from Huntington, 41 cm. 56 mm. from London, ſo called from the monument of a ſaint of that name in it, which was burnt by the Danes, is a large well built T. having a handſome ſtrong Ch. with a prodigious fine ſteeple; and a good ſtone bridge over the Ouſe, by which coals are brought to it, and ſold thro' the country. It has a ch. ſc. for 25 poor children, and gives title of baron to the E. of Sandwich, the Ld. of the manor. Its Mt. is on *Th*. Fairs on *Holy-Th*. *Aug*. 1, *Corpus Chriſti-day*, and *Dec*. 6; and it is famous for a medicinal ſpring.

NESS-CLIFF, (*Salop*,) on the N.W. ſide of Shrewſbury, has a noted cave, and bel. formerly to the Le Stranges.

NESTON, (*Cheſh.*) on the r. Dee, N.W. of Cheſter, formerly the ſeat of Mr. Young, is the place from whence veſſels go to High-Lake, to wait for a wind for Ireland.

NETHERBY, (*Cumb.*) on the Eſk, N.W. of Brampton, the ſeat of the Grahmes, where have been found Roman coins and inſcriptions, that were collected, and placed in order by Sir Rich. Grahme, anceſtor of the Ld. Viſc. Preſton; and in the walls of the houſe is a Roman inſcription, ſet up in memory of the Emperor Adrian, by the *Legio ſecunda Auguſta*. By the great ruins in the neighbourhood, there appears to have been a city, which is judged to have been the Old *Æſica*.

NETHERCOTE, (*Warw.*) was anciently called Little-Flekenho, of which p. it was a hamlet. It bel. in the R. of Hen. VIII. to Rob. Coigne, who conveyed it to Roger Wigston; but it was afterwards sold to Tho. Lee, of Clatercote in Oxfordshire, who left it to his nephew, Will. Watson; and he sold it to Tho. Wilcox, who passed it to Rob. Clarke, who held it in 1640.

NETHERDALE, (*York.* W.R.) is a tract on the N. side of Patley-Bridge, through which runs the r. Nid, from the bottom of Craven-Hills. The road through it to Ripley, the next M.-T. is much shaded with trees.

NETHERHALL, (*Essex,*) on the N. side of Chipping-Ongar, bel. in the last century to Rob. Bourne of Blake-Hall in Bobbingworth, and was sold to Dr. Josias Woodward of Poplar; but has since been purchased by Lewen Cholmondley, Esq;.

NETHERHALL, (*Essex,*) near Great and Little-Parndon, and the conflux of the Lea and the Stort, was anciently held of Waltham-Abbey; since which it was the manor of the Colts, and now of Mr. Archer of Coopersale.

NETHERTON, (*Devon.*) near Sidmouth, bel. anciently to the abbey of Cannon's-Leigh; and after the Diss. was sold to Sir Bernard Drake, who granted the grange to Mr. Loman. The manor was purchased by Sir Edmund Prideaux, and is now the seat of Sir Will. Prideaux, Bt.

NETTLEBED, (*Oxf.*) 4 m. 1-half from Henley, and 7 from Reading, is in the road to Watlington and Tame; and it lies also in the road from London to Wallingford, by the way of Henley. In this p. is a spring, never known to fail in the driest summer; which, though it might be reckoned a blessing in this part of the Co. where no wells are to be found, yet the vulgar call it in derision mother Hibblemeer, from the name of some old witch.

NETTLESWELL, (*Essex,*) on the S.W. side of Harlow, anciently bel. to Waltham-Abbey; but K. Hen. VIII. granted it to Rich. Heigham; and it was afterwards conveyed to Sir Rich. Weston, a judge of the K's.-bench. It was possessed in 1640 by Sir Will. Marten, and descended to his grandson, Will. Marten, who was buried here in 1717, after having left 1000 *l.* for a ch. sc. here.

NETTLEWORTH, (*Nott.*) a hamlet of Mansfield, to the N. E. of Mansfield-Woodhouse, bel. in the R. of Q. Eliz. to Will. Wylde. A park was made here afterwards by Sir John Digby.

NEWARK, (*Essex,*) is a manor, partly in Norton and partly in High-Ongar, said to have belonged once to Westminster-Abbey. K. Hen. VIII. granted it to John Williams and Anth. Stringer, who conveyed it to Sir Rich. Rich. John Waylet held it in the R. of Q. Eliz. as did his son, John, in the next R. but it is now in the hands of Will. Stane of High-Ongar.

* NEWARK, (*Notting.*) is a great thoroughfare in the York road, 95 cm. 118 mm. from London. It has bridges over the Trent, which forms an island here by dividing itself into two streams 2 m. above the T. which meet again 2 m. below it. A castle was built here, in the R. of K. Steph. which held out stoutly in the barons wars for K. John, who died here; and it also stood out for K. Cha. I. to the last; but after he had put himself into the hands of the Scots army then before it, the governor, by his order, surrendered it; after which it was demolished, and the greatest pass to the N. in all England thereby laid open. Its Ch. which is reckoned one of the finest in the Km. was built by Hen. VI. and has a lofty spire. The Markham's family have monuments here; the last of whom, Sir Geo. Markham, Bt. left a very great estate to Dr. Wilson, the present vicar, who is also one of its ald. who, by charter of K. Cha. II. are 12, besides a mayor; and the-

same

ſame K. in gratitude to the T. for its loyalty to his father, gave it the privilege of ſending members to Pt. Here is a moſt ſpacious Mt.-place, in which Ld. Bellaſyſe drew up 10,000 men, when he defended this T. for K. Cha. I. againſt the Scots army. It has a good trade in corn, cattle, wool, &c. gives title of Viſc. to the D. of Kingſton, and has a ch. ſc. for 36 boys. Its Mt. is on *W.* Fairs on the *Th.* ſe'nnight before *Palm-Sunday*, *W.* in *Whitſun-Week*, *May* 3, *July* 22, *Oct.* 18, *M.* before *St. Andrew*'s-*day*, and *F.* before *Care-Sunday*. The manor bel. anciently to the mon. of Stow, near Lincoln. Here was an abbey of Auguſtin friars, which was given by Hen. VIII. to Rich. Andrews and Nich. Temple, who ſold it to Sir John Markham; but by him it was conveyed to Sir Fr. Leeke, the anceſtor of the Es. of Scarſdale, who ſold it to Matth. Jenniſon, who was the owner of it in 1675. A fr. ſc. was founded here by Tho. Magnus, who endowed it with the Lp. of Everton in this Co. and made the vicar of Newark, and the brethren of the Trinity-guild for the time being, who were then the chief governors of this T. perpetual truſtees for this foundation. Many Roman urns and other antiquities have been found about this T. and it is ſuppoſed, the Romans had ſome T. in the neighbourhood.

NEWBIGGIN, (*Northumb.*) S. W. of Rothbury, bel. once to the barons of Veſey; one of whom procured it a Mt. long ſince diſuſed; and afterwards it went to the Claverings.

NEWBOLD-COMIN, (*Warw.*) on the N. ſide of Leame, in the p. of Lemington-Priors, bel. anciently to the abbey of Malmſbury, and the monks of Stoneley; and here was the ſeat of the Comins; but in the R. of Hen. V. one moiety of this manor was conveyed by Rob. Dineley to Tho. Gower; whoſe deſcendants ſold it to Sir Clem. Fiſher of Packington; in whoſe family, we hear it ſtill continues. A part of the other moiety came by marriage to the late Sir Hen. Beaufo; but the reſidue, which bel. to Stoneley mon. was at the Diſs. granted to James Cruce of Kenilworth, who ſold it to Will. Morcote of Lemington-Priors, and Richard Willes of Uſton. The latter's great grandſon, Peter, enjoyed it in 1640; and it did very lately, if it does not ſtill, remain in that family.

NEWBOLD-REVEL, (*Warw.*) bet. Brinklow and Monks-Kirby, did bel. to the Revels family, after being a member of Wapenbury, whoſe owners were alſo once its Lds. It went by marriage from the Revels to John Malory; and from his family by the ſame means to John Cope; by whom it was ſold, in the R. of Hen. VIII. to Tho. Pope, then treaſurer of the court of augmentation, who paſſed it to William Whorwood, ſolicitor-general; by whoſe daughter it paſſed in marriage to Tho. Throgmorton; and they ſold it to Sir Will. Stamford, one of the juſtices of the K's. bench. It was afterwards purchaſed for Edw. Morgan, a minor, who, when of age, ſold it to Sir Simon Clarke, Bt. but is now the manor of Sir Fulwar Skipwith, Bt. (to whoſe grandfather it paſſed by marriage, in the R. of Cha. II.) who has erected a very handſome pile of building here.

NEWBOLD UPON AVON, (*Warwick.*) near Rugby, bel. partly heretofore to the mon. of Pipwell in Northamptonſhire, and partly to the convent of Kirby-Monks in this Co. But after the Diſſ. Pipwell's ſhare, *viz.* the lands, called the Grange, were granted to Edw. Boughton, and the manor to Tho. Wightman, who, in the R. of Q. Eliz. ſold it to Sir Thomas Leigh, an ald. of London; whoſe great grandſon, Francis Ld. Dunſmore, had it confirmed to him, in the R. of Cha. II. But the Boughtons of Lawford obtained the ſhare bel. to Kirby-Monks.

NEWBORN, (*Northumb.*) on the W. ſide of Newcaſtle, was anciently granted by the crown to the Clave-

rings;

ings; but K. Edw. I. gave it to Hen. Piercy, the anceſtor of the Es. of Northumberland; in whoſe family it continued, till by the attainder of one of them, in the R. of Edw. IV. it was granted to Sir Rob. Ogle.

NEWBOROW, (*Staff.*) in the foreſt of Needwood, 5 m. from Litchfield, was the manor of Rob. Ferrers, E. of Derby, who, in the R. of K. Steph. gave all the tithes of it to the monks of Tutbury. Here were lately the ſeats of Mr. Ayard and Mr. Whittington; and ſince that of the D. of Bridgewater.

NEWBURGH, (*York.* N.R.) near Rhidale-Vale, 10 m. from York, had formerly an abbey, where was educated the famous old hiſtorian, William, who therefore took his name from it. After the Diſſ. it came to the family of Bellaſis; from whom is deſcended Viſc. Faulconbridge, who has a ſeat here.

NEWBURGH, (*Northumb.*) near Hexham, bel. in the R. of Edw. III. to Sir Tho. Percy; and is now the ſeat of Mr. Gibſon.

☞ NEWBURY, (*Berks,*) 47 cm. 56 mm. from London, roſe on the decay of Spinham-Land. It is famous for two great battles bet. K. Cha. I. and the Pt. army; the firſt *Sept.* 20, 1643, the ſecond *Oct.* 27, 1644, both almoſt on the ſame ſpot of ground, and the K. preſent at both. Notwithſtanding its name ſignifies New-Borough, it is as old almoſt as the conqueſt. It made ſo much broad cloth formerly, that in the R. of Hen. VIII. here flouriſhed John Winſcomb, commonly called Jack of Newbury, one of the greateſt clothiers, that ever was in England, who kept 100 looms in his houſe; and in the expedition to Floddenfield againſt the Scots, marched with 100 of his own men, all armed and cloathed at his own expence; and he built all the W. part of the Ch. Alſo Mr. Kenric, the ſon of a clothier here, tho' afterwards a merchant in London, left 4000 *l.* to the T. as well as 7500 *l.* to Reading, to encourage the woollen mf. It makes a great quantity of ſhalloons and druggets, but not near ſo much broad cloths now, as formerly; yet it is a flouriſhing T. with ſpacious ſtreets, and a large Mt.-place in which is the guild-hall. The r. Kennet, which abounds with excellent trout, eels, and cray-fiſh, runs through the T. and here is plenty of all other proviſions. It was made a corp. by Q. Eliz. and is governed by a mayor, high-ſteward, ald. *&c.* It ſends a great quantity of malt to London, has good inns, and gives title of baron to the D. of Cleveland and Southampton; and has a ch. ſc. for 40 boys. Its Mt. which is well ſupplied with corn, is on *Th.* and Fairs on the firſt *M.* in *Lent*, *Aſcenſion-day*, *June* 24, *Aug.* 24, and *Nov.* 30. Mr. Fox ſays, that at the neighbouring ſand-pits ſeveral were burnt for their religion, in the bloody R. of Q. Mary.

* NEWCASTLE UNDER LINE, (*Staff.*) on a branch of the Trent, 116 cm. 149 mm. from London, had a caſtle, now in ruins; and is ſo called from an older caſtle, which formerly ſtood 2 m. off at Cheſterton under Line. It was incorporated by K. Hen. I. and again by Q. Eliz. and K. Cha. II. and is governed by a mayor, 2 juſtices, 2 bailiffs, and 24 C.C. The cloathing trade flouriſhes here; but its chief mf. is hats, here being an incorporated company of felt-makers. The ſtreets are broad, and well paved; but moſt of the buildings low, and thatched. The Mt. is on *M.* Fairs on *F.* after *Epiph.* *Shrove-Tu.* *Eaſter* and *Whit-M.* and *May* 3 for all ſorts of cattle; *M.* before *July* 15 for wool; *Aug.* 1; the firſt *M.* in *Sept.* and *Nov.* 6 and 11. It has alſo a great beaſt-Mt. every *M.* fortnight. The corp. has a court, which holds pleas for actions under 40 *l.* Its caſtle, of which there is little to be ſeen now, was built in the R. of Hen. III. It had 4 Chs. formerly, which are reduced to 1, the

T.

T. having ſuffered much in the barons wars. K Hen. III. ſettled the caſtle and manor on his ſon, Edmund E. of Lancaſter; and from him they deſcended to Hen. IV. There are frequent horſe-races in the neighbourhood, though it is in a manner ſurrounded with coal-pits; particularly one at Hamley-Green, where is a ſort of coal, called peacock-coal, from its variety of gay lively colours, like thoſe in the train of a peacock. It is ſofter than the cannel-coal, and is cut out in ſlices; but conſumes ſo faſt, that it is reckoned only fit for forges. They have an excellent device here for taming a ſhrew, by putting a bridle into the ſcold's mouth, which quite deprives her of ſpeech for the time, and thereby leading her about the T. to ſhame her, till ſhe promiſes amendment. There is the greateſt quantity of ſtone-ware made near this place, of any part of England; ſo that one year with another, they are ſaid to export 20,000 *l.* worth of it; and there is a mf. of earthen-ware, which imitates brown china, and makes curious black tea-pots, &c. reſembling japan, being neatly figured, and gilt.

* NEWCASTLE, (*Northumb.*) 222 cm. 276 mm. from London, ſtands at the end of the Picts wall, on the N. ſide of the Tine, over which it has a ſtately bridge into the Bpk. of Durham, in which its ſuburb, called Gateſide, is ſituate; for the liberties of Newcaſtle extend no farther than the great iron-gate upon the bridge, which has the arms of the Bp. of Durham carved on the E. ſide, and thoſe of Newcaſtle on the W. ſide. In the Saxons time it was called Moncaſter, from the monks here, who all fled, when it was depopulated by the Danes; and afterwards Newcaſtle, from a caſtle built here by Will. the Conq's. ſon, Robert, to defend the country againſt the Scots, whoſe Ks. had this T. before the Norman conqueſt, and ſometimes reſided here. Several mons. and hoſs. were built here, ſoon after the caſtle; and it was mightily enlarged, and enriched by a good trade to the coaſts of Germany; and by the ſale of its coal to other parts of England; for which, and for other merchandiſe, it is become the great emporium of the N. of England, it being the faireſt and largeſt T. in thoſe parts, next to York. In the R. of Edw. I. it was burnt by the Scots; but a very rich burgher, who was carried off priſoner, ranſomed himſelf ſoon for a good ſum of money, and began the firſt fortifications of the place; which the townſmen finiſhed, and encompaſſed with ſtout walls, wherein are 7 gates, and many turrets with divers caſements bomb-proof. It is a Bor. at leaſt as ancient as K. Rich. II. who granted that a ſword ſhould be carried before the mayor; and K. Hen. VI. made it a T. and Co. incorporate of itſelf, independent of Northumberland. Hen. VII. built a mon. here for the Franciſcans. The T. is governed by a mayor, 19 ald. a recorder, ſheriff, T.-clerk, a clerk of the chambers, 2 coroners, 8 chamberlains, a ſword-bearer, a water-bailiff, and 7 ſerjeants at mace. Its ſituation, eſpecially the moſt buſy part of it towards the r. is very uneven, it being built on the declivity of a ſteep hill, and the houſes very cloſe. The caſtle, though old and ruinous, overlooks the whole T. Here is a magnificent exchange and a cuſtom-houſe; and the fineſt kay in England, except that at Yarmouth, it being far more ſpacious and longer, than thoſe at London or Briſtol, tho' not equal to either for buſineſs. Here is a handſome manſion-houſe for the mayor, who is allowed 600 *l.* a year for his table, beſides a coach and barge. Its bridge is built upon on both ſides, a ſmall part excepted, and has a large gate-houſe on it, with an iron-gate to ſhut it up. It has 7 arches, which are the larger, to make the more room for the wherries and keels, or coal-lighters; by which the coals are taken from the wharfs, and carried on board

the

the veſſels at Shields for London. It is computed, that above 6000 keelmen are employed in thoſe boats. They have formed themſelves into a friendly ſociety, and by their own contributions built a noble hoſ. for ſuch of their fraternity, as are poor, diſabled, or paſt their labour; and it is ſupported by the contribution of thoſe that are in health. The T. is extreamly populous; and notwithſtanding the multitude of thoſe employed in and about the coal-pits, with which the T. is in a manner ſurrounded, has abundance of poor; but it has alſo many wealthy inh. and it is ſaid, they pay above 4000 *l.* a year to their relief. It is obſerved, that this T. has the greateſt publick revenue in its own right, as a corp. of any T. in England, it being computed at no leſs than 8000 *l.* a year. Here are 6 Chs. or chapels, beſides that of St. Nicholas, the mother Ch. a curious fabrick built cathedral-wiſe by David K. of Scots, with a fine ſteeple of rare architecture. Here are alſo ſeveral meeting-houſes, and ch. ſcs. for 300 children, a fine hall for the ſurgeons, and a large priſon, called Newgate. Here is a hoſ. for decayed freemen, and their widows; and another for 3 clergymen's widows, and 3 merchant's widows. Dr. Thomlin, a prebendary of St. Paul's, and rector of Whicham in the Bpk. of Durham, lately gave a library of above 6000 valuable books to the corp. and ſettled a rent-charge of 5 *l.* a year for ever, for buying new ones; and Walter Blacket, Eſq; one of its repreſentatives in Pt. has built a repoſitory for them, and ſettled 25 *l.* a year for ever on a librarian. The upper or N. part of the T. inhabited by the politer ſort of people, is much pleaſanter than that part next the r. and has three level, well-built, and ſpacious ſtreets. The r. all the way up from Shields to Newcaſtle, is broad, the channel ſafe, and the tide flows with a ſtrong current to the T. and far beyond it. This place formerly gave title of E. to the D. of Lenox and Richmond; and afterwards of D. to a branch of the family of Cavendiſh, as it does now thoſe of D. and Marquiſs to Thomas Holles Pelham, one of his Majeſty's principal ſecretaries of ſtate, who was ſo created by K. Geo. I. in 1715. In the beginning of the late civil wars, this T. was taken and plundered by the Scots, who here ſold their K. Cha. I. for 200,000 *l.* in hand, and ſecurity for as much more. This is a famous place for grindſtones, for which there is ſuch a demand, that ſcarce a ſhip ſtirs without them; from whence came the proverb, *That a* Scotſman *and a* Newcaſtle *grind-ſtone travel all the world over.* Ships fit for the coal-trade, are built here to perfection, with great ſtrength; beſides many glaſs-houſes, here is a conſiderable mf. of hard-ware and wrought iron, after the manner of that of Sheffield. Its Mts. are on *Tu.* and *S.* Its Fairs *March* 25, *Aſcenſion-day*, *June* 11 and *Oct.* 18, each for 10 days. By an act of Q. Mary, the price of the carriage of goods hither from London by waggons, was ſettled at 2 *d. per* pound. London alone is ſaid to conſume, at leaſt 600,000 chaldrons of its coals every year; but as for the fiſh vended in that city, by the name of Newcaſtle ſalmon, it is more properly Berwick ſalmon, the freſh ſalmon being taken near 50 m. farther, as far as the Tweed, and is brought on the backs of horſes to Shields, where it is cured, pickled, and put on board for London. It is worth remembring, that at the aſſizes here in 1743 two old men were ſubpœna'd hither, as witneſſes from a neighbouring village, *viz.* one 135 years of age, and his ſon 95, both hearty, and having their ſight and hearing; and that in 1744 one Adam Turnbull died in this T. *ætat.* 112, who had had 4 wives, the laſt when he was near 100 years old.

NEWDIGATE, (*Surry*,) 5 m. S.E. of Darking, where the elder branch of the Newdigates of Harefield in Middleſex were ſettled about the R.

of

of Hen. I. and had an eſtate of about 500 *l.* a year. In the E. part of this p. there is a medicinal ſpring of the ſame nature as that of Epſom. The Wyld hereabouts is obſerved to bear excellent oats, but its ſoil does not agree well with barley. The inh. of theſe parts do not yoke their pigs, to hinder them from breaking through hedges, but run ſkewers of 2 or 3 inches long through their noſes. Here is a hamlet of the ſame name, on the N. E. ſide of this p.

NEWENDEN, (*Kent*,) has a bridge over the Rother, which here divides the Co. from Suſſex, 4 m. S. E. of Cranbrook. It was anciently a famous city, and the chief place for ſtrength in this ſide of the Co. till about 488; when the firſt K. of the South-Saxons beſieged and took it by ſtorm from the Britons, put them all to the ſword, and razed it to the ground; but it was rebuilt in the R. of Edw. I. Here was a priory, the firſt of the Carmelite friars in England, founded *anno* 1241 by Sir Tho. Alcher; and in that part of this p. called Caſtle-Tall, there ſtood a caſtle, which was ruined by the Danes in 892. This T.-ſhip is governed by a bailiff, who is here as a conſtable is in other parts of the Co. and has under him an under bailiff, who acts here as a borſholder does in thoſe parts. The Abp. of Canterbury once claimed this manor, but granted it to Hen. VIII. There was a harbour here formerly much frequented, for the r. falls 9 m. off into the harbour of Rye; but it is now a poor village, where an alehouſe is the beſt houſe; and the Ch. which is ill-built, is out of repair. Roman coins have been dug up here.

NEWENHAM, (*Hartf.*) on the N. ſide of Baldock, bel. anciently to the mon. of St. Alban's; but K. Hen. VIII. granted it to Ralph Rowlet; but in that of Q. Eliz. it bel. to Rich. Hale, grocer of London; and in 1678 it was ſold to Sir Will. Dyer of Tottenham; whoſe ſon, William, built a handſome houſe on it, and ſold it to Rob. Cecil; whoſe lady ſold it to Matt. Hutton.

☞ NEWENT, (*Gloc.*) 89 cm. 104 mm. from London, in the foreſt of Dean, W. of the Severn, on a r. navigable by boats, had its name from a new inn erected there, for the accommodation of travellers paſſing to or from Wales. The p. is 20 m. in com. in which are ſeveral hamlets, and gentlemen's ſeats with good eſtates. The manor was in the crown, from Edw. the confeſſor's time to the conqueſt; when it was ſettled on a priory in Normandy, whoſe abbot procured a grant for its Mt. and Fairs; but it was ſeized by K. Edward III. when at war with France, who leaſed it to Sir John Devereux. K. Hen. IV. ſettled it on Fotheringay-Coll. in Northamptonſhire, as it continued till the Diſſ. when it was granted to Sir Rich. Lee; from whom it came to the Wintours; and from them to the Foleys. Here are 3 almſhs. and 2 ch. ſcs. Its Mt. is on *F.* and Fairs on the *M.* before *Eaſter*, *W.* before *Whitſuntide*, on *Lammas-day* and *Sept.* 8.

NEWENTON, (*Wilts*,) 2 m. N. of Malmſbury, is in ſome maps called Long-Newenton, has a noble proſpect to the S. as far as Hackpen-Hills over Malmſbury and Charlton-Houſe and park. It was formerly the manor and ſeat of Sir Giles Eſcourt; near whoſe houſe is a fine fountain of free-ſtone, from whence water was brought in pipes to Malmſbury-Abbey, to which the T. was given, and to which its Ch. was a chapel of eaſe; ſome of the pipes were found in the laſt century.

NEW-FOREST, (*Hamp.*) on the E. ſide of the Avon, from Redbridge to Hurſt-Caſtle, and bet. Ringwood and Southampton-Water, is a tract of at leaſt 40 m. in com. which had many populous Ts. and villages, and 36 mother-Chs. till it was deſtroyed, and turned into a foreſt by Will. the Conq. There are 9 walks in it; and to every one a keeper under a Ld.-warden (who

(who is generally the D. of Bolton) beſides 2 rangers, and a bow-bearer. As this large tract lay many ages open and expoſed to invaſions from foreigners, K. Hen. VIII. built ſome caſtles in it; and it has now ſeveral pretty Ts. and villages.

NEW-HALL, (*Eſſex*,) near Harlow, formerly called Brent-Hall becauſe it was burnt, was purchaſed in the R. of K. Will. by Mr. Lamb of London, goldſmith; of whom, or his heirs, it was bought by Rob. Cheſter, the South-Sea director; and being afterwards ſold is now Mrs. Batt's.

NEW-HALL, (*Eſſex*,) 2 m. N. E. from Chelmsford, did bel. formerly to the Es. of Suſſex, Ormond, and Wiltſhire. The houſe was enlarged by Hen. VIII. who, for its charming ſituation, called it Beaulieu. It has a fine broad walk of large regular trees, near ½ m. long to the road. The houſe is very ſpacious, but irregular, with a large noble park. Q. Eliz. gave it to the E. of Eſſex; ſince which it has had ſeveral owners. At the Reſt. it was purchaſed by general Monk; was the late Dſs. of Albemarle's; and then the late D. of Montague's.

NEW-HALL, (*Eſſex*,) to the S. E. of Maldon, was formerly held of John Ld. Hunſdon by Sir Henry Maynard. Sir Henry Mildmay of Graces had it in 1634; from whom it came to the Wigges of Colcheſter.

NEW-HALL, (*Warw.*) on the S. ſide of Sutton-Cofield, of which it was a member, in the R. of Hen. VI. bel. to Sir Rich. Stanhope. Afterwards it went to the Baſſets; by whom it was demiſed to Will. Deeping of Sutton, and Rich. Ley of Maney.

NEW-HALL, (*York*. W. R.) not far from Leeds, was called Stank; but took this name, from a houſe built here by the Beeſtons; from whom it paſſed to Wood Hodgſon, and was the late ald. Kitchingman's.

NEWHAVEN, (*Suſſex*,) 45 cm. 56 mm. from London, at the mouth of the Ouſe, near Seaford, is a ſmall, but populous T. with a convenient, though little harbour; from whence coals, deals, &c. are carried to Lewes, which is 8 m. up the r. and here they load corn, timber, tann, &c. Some ſmall veſſels are alſo built here; but the port would not admit of veſſels of above 50 or 60 tons, being choaked up with ſand and beach, to remedy which, an act paſſed in 1731, as well as for repairing its timber piers.

NEWINGTON, (*Kent*,) near Hith and Folkſton, bel. formerly to the Belhouſe family, and was from them called Belhouſe, but went by marriage to the Knevits; from whom it paſſed to the Cloptons, who ſold it to Thomas Ld. Cromwell; by whoſe attainder it fell to the crown, and was given by Q. Mary to Edward Ld. Clinton, who conveyed it to Herdſon, and he to Brockman.

NEWINGTON-BUTTS, (*Surry*,) bet. Southwark and Lambeth, or Walworth, had the name of Butts, as ſome think, from the exerciſe of ſhooting at butts, much practiſed here and in other Ts. of England, in the Rs. of Hen. VIII. K. Ja. I. and K. Cha. I. to fit men for their ſervice in the regiment of archers. But Mr. Aubrey thinks it had the name from the Butts of Norfolk, who had an eſtate here. The drapers and fiſhmongers of London have almſhs. here; from the laſt of which the village extends to Kennington Common, as it begins at the S. end of Blackman-Street in Southwark. At this place the peaches were firſt planted, which have been ſo much eſteemed, and diſtinguiſhed by the name of Newington peaches.

NEWINGTON-LONGVILLE, (*Bucks*,) near Water-Eaton, was formerly an alien priory to an abbey at Longville in Normandy. An old proverb had its riſe from hence, *viz.* *A* Newington-Longville *Reckoning*, 10 d. *bread and* 2 d. *beer*.

NEWINGTON-STOKE, or CANONICORUM, (*Midd.*) the firſt village in the road from Shoreditch, London, to Edmonton, is a prebend; to which

which bel. the manor. The E. of Oxford had a houſe here, in the R. of Q. Eliz.

NEWLAND, (*Gloc.*) on the W. ſide of the foreſt of Dean, near the Wye, 3 m. S. E. of Monmouth, is a p. reckoned 30 m. in com. Here are divers coal-pits and iron-mines, ſome of them exhauſted, which are 60 or 70 feet deep, and as large as a conſiderable Ch. beſides ſome copper works. The manor anciently bel. to the Kinardſleys, Harines, and Bainhams; but is now in the crown; ſo that every free miner may dig in any man's ground, paying a duty to the crown. Beſides other charitable foundations, there is a large hoſ. in this p. founded by Will. Jones, a Hamburgh merchant of London, for 16 men and women, who are allowed 2 *s.* a week each, and a gown at *Chriſtmas*. Its chaplain, who is obliged alſo to be lecturer at Newland, receives 100 marks yearly from the Haberdaſhers company in London. The late Mr. H. Hall had a ſeat here.

NEWLAND, (*Warwick.*) in the p. of Exhall, was anciently an Outwood bel. to the priory of Coventry; but at the Diſſ. was granted to John Wade and Tho. Gregory. Mich. Cameſwell purchaſed it in the R. of Q. Mary, and paſſed it in the next to Step. Hales of Kent; whoſe deſcendant of the ſame name enjoyed it in 1640; but Mrs. Marrow is now lady of the manor.

NEWLAND, (*York.* W. R.) on the Calder, juſt above Wakefield, where are ſeveral little bridges over the dikes made for drains of their land.

NEWLAND, (*Kent,*) in the p. of Stoke, to the W. of the Iſle of Greane, bel. for many generations to the Somers family; from which it went by marriage to Alex. Temple; whoſe heirs conveyed it to the cheſt at Chatham.

☞ NEWMARKET, 10 m. from St. Edmondſbury, 54 cm. 60 mm. from London, is a handſome well-built T. with one long ſtreet, the N. ſide in Suffolk, the S. ſide in Cambridgeſhire. It is a healthy place, and a great thoroughfare in the road from London to Norfolk; but gets much more by the horſe-races every year, in *April* and *Octob.* here being the fineſt courſe in England; on which there is a houſe for the K. when he comes to the races, which was built by K. Cha. II. The K. gives a plate or two every year, beſides thoſe given by the nobility; and wagers are laid upon the horſes, which are ſeldom under 500 *l.* and often above 1000 *l.* Here are 2 coffee-houſes, at which every night, after the races, there is gaming, as there is alſo at the houſes of the nobility and gentry. Here are alſo cock-matches; and ſuch ſharpers at both, that a Newmarket *Bite* is a common proverb. Here is a little Ch. which is a chapel of eaſe to the mother at Ditton; and another in the Suffolk ſide, which is parochial. The T. was burnt in 1683, but ſoon rebuilt by a brief. Here are 2 ch. ſcs. one for 20 boys, another for 20 girls, ſupported by 50 *l.* a year, firſt ſettled by Q. Anne. Here is a Mt. on *Tu.* and *Th.* Fair *Octob.* 18.

NEWMARKET-HEATH, which ſurrounds the T. has that running through it, which the vulgar call Devil's-Dyke, though caſt up by the hands of men to be the boundary of the 2 Saxon Kms. of the Eaſt-Angles and Mercians. The gentry call it Rech-Dyke, from Rech a little T. near the heath, where it begins.

☞ NEWNHAM, (*Gloc.*) 8 m. from Gloceſter, 90 cm. 106 mm. from London, is a p. 8 m. in com. in the foreſt of Dean. The manor bel. formerly to the abbey of Perſhore, and afterwards to that of Flaxley; but was granted by Hen. VIII. to Sir Ant. Kingſton; whoſe poſterity alienated it to the anceſtor of the preſent E. of Stafford, who keeps a court-leet here. The T. is governed by a mayor, has a Mt. on *F.* and Fairs *June* 11 and *Octob.* 18. It has to this day the

the ſword of ſtate, which K. John gave with their charter; and the remains of the firſt glaſs-houſes, that ever were in England. Here was the firſt fortification erected on the W. ſide of the Severn againſt the Welſh. This was the manor, by which the office of high-conſtable of England was held down to the execution of Edw. Stafford D. of Bucks in 1521. Here is a ferry over the Severn, and a ſpacious road leading to the foreſt, which was lately repaired at his Majeſty's expence. Here are the ſeats of Mr. Trigg, attorney at law, and of the late Mr. Cromp.

NEWNHAM-KING'S, (*Warw.*) on the Avon, oppoſite to Rugby, bel. anciently to the K. and then to the mon. of Kenilworth; but reverting to the crown at the Diſſ. was granted to the D. of Northumberland; upon whoſe attainder, Q. Mary paſſed it to Sir Rowland Hill of London; of whom it was ſoon obtained by Sir Tho. Leigh, who afterwards ſettled it on Sir Will. Leigh, the anceſtor of the Ld. Dunſmore, who enjoyed it in 1650. Its Ch. was united to Lawford in 1595. Here are 3 ſprings, whoſe water is reckoned a good medicine for the ſtone. Being drunk with ſalt it is laxative, but with ſugar reſtringent.

NEWNHAM-PADDOX, (*Warw.*) 5 m. from Rugby, was anciently called Newnham juxta Monks-Kirby, Newnham-Parva, and Cold-Newnham. Sir Ralph Whitehorſe conveyed this manor, in the R. of Rich. II. to Will. Gifford and others, who paſſed it to John Leventhorp; by whom it was ſold to John Fielding, the anceſtor of the E. of Denbigh, to whom it gives title of baron, and is the ſeat of the family.

NEW-PARK, (*Surry,*) bet. Kingſton and Richmond, one of the beſt parks in England, made in the R. of Cha. I. and encloſed with a brick wall, ſaid to be 11 m. in com.

* NEWPORT, (*Cornw.*) in the p. of St. Stephen's, near Launceſton, of which it is a ſuburb, was ſo called of late years, from a new gate built to it. The manor bel. once to St. Stephen's-Priory. K. Cha. II. gave it to Sir Will. Morrice, in whoſe family it did lately, if it does not ſtill, remain. It has ſent members to Pt. ever ſince the 6th of Edw. VI. who are returned by two officers, called vianders, that are choſen yearly at the Ld's. court.

NEWPORT, (*Eſſex,*) formerly called Newport-Pond, joins to Debden in the road from Stortford to Walden and Cambridge, and ſtands on the r. Grant, or Cam. Here was anciently a Mt. till removed to Walden. The manor was formerly Piers Gaveſton's; then Sir Ralph Warren's; then his nephew, Oliver Cromwel's; and now the E. of Suffolk's. In this p. was the mon. mentioned at Birchanger, called St. Leonard's-Hoſ. for the benefit of which, a fair was appointed on the 6th of *Nov.* which is commonly called Colt-Fair. Here are ſold many Welch, and other cattle; and great quantities of ſaffron, the product of the neighbouring fields.

☞ NEWPORT, (*Monm.*) has a fair ſtone-bridge on the Uſk, 16 m. from Briſtol, 116 cm. 151 mm. from London, and is a pretty conſiderable T. with a good haven, and a Mt. on S. for cattle, &c. Fairs *Auguſt* 15, *Nov.* 6, and *Corpus Chriſti-day*. It roſe upon the ruins of Caerlion, and had a caſtle. Near it was a Roman military way, called *Julia Strata*; and they ſhew a ford here in a ſtream, called Nant-Pentharn, where K. Henry II. found no ſmall advantage by his freckled face; becauſe he no ſooner paſſed this ford, though by meer accident, but the Welſh, who were very credulous of old prophecies, ſubmitted, becauſe their oracle, Merlin Sylveſter, had foretold they ſhould be conquered by a prince of that complexion, who ſhould paſs the ford.

☞ NEWPORT, (*Salop,*) near the Watling-Street, on the b. of Staffordſhire, 112 cm. 133 mm. from London,

don, has a Mt. on *S.* and Fairs on the eve of *Palm-Sunday* and *July* 7. Here is a free grammar-sc. founded by a native, Will. Adams, haberdasher of London, and endowed by him to the value of 7000 *l.* with a library, and a house for the master (who is presented by the haberdasher's company) whose salary he appointed at 60 *l.* a year with 30 *l.* for the usher; but it is now said to be worth 100 *l.* to the master. Near the school he also erected 2 almshs. and gave 550 *l.* towards building the T.-house. Here is likewise an English fr. sc. erected for the poor children of the T. and endowed with 20 *l.* a year by a private gentleman, to which the crown has added 5 *l.* a year. Here was once a mon.

* NEWPORT, (*Isle of Wight,*) a large populous T. the chief of the island, called in Latin *Medina*; from whence the whole island, on the E. and W. sides of it, is called East-Medina and West-Medina. It stands on Cowes r. which falls 7 m. below into the sea. Vessels of small burthen bring merchandise to its key from Cowes, where the larger are forced to unlade. It was a very ancient Bor. by prescription, with the title of bailiffs and burgesses; but did not send members to Pt. till the R. of Q. Eliz: K. Ja. I. incorporated the T. with the privileges of a mayor, 12 ald. recorder, and 12 CC. Here was made that, called the treaty of the Isle of Wight, bet. K. Cha. I. and the Pt.-commissioners in 1648. Here are Mts. on *W.* and *S.* Fairs on *Whit-M. Tu.* and *W.* It gave title of E. in the R. of Cha. I. to the Ld. Montjoy, and that of baron to the Ld. Windsor in that of Q. Anne. Its Ch. is a chapel of ease to Caresbrook. The mayor is chosen out of the ald. on the *Th.* preceding the *Sunday* before *Michaelmas.* Here is a ch. sc. well endowed, and it had once a priory.

☞ NEWPORT-PAGNEL, (*Bucks,*) 44 cm. 54 mm. from London, had its name from Paganel, or Paynel, its ancient Ld. from whom it descended to the Barons Somers of Dudley, who had their castle here. It has two stone-bridges over the Ouse, and is a pretty large, well-built, populous, trading T. being a sort of staple for bone-lace; of which, it is thought, more is made here and in the neighbourhood, than in any other part of England. It is neither a Bor. nor corp. though bigger than many Ts. that are so; and gives title of Baron to the E. of Anglesea. In the neighbourhood are frequent horse-races. It has a Mt. on *S.* Fairs *April* 21, *June* 11, *Oct.* 21, and *Nov.* 6. The late Sir H. Atkins, Bt. had a seat here. A r. falls into the Ouse here from the S.

NEWSHAM, (*Durham,*) on the Tees, 5 m. from Darlington, Barnard's-Castle, and Richmond. This being the usual ford over the r. from the S. the Bp. of Durham is generally met here, at his first coming to the see; when the Ld. of Sockbourn just below it, being at the head of the country gentlemen, advances with his truncheon to the middle of the r. and presents it to the Bp. who returns it, and then is conducted along with acclamations. Here was formerly a nunnery.

NEWSTED, (*Nott.*) in the p. of Papplewick in the forest of Sherwood, 7 m. from Nottingham, near the head of the little r. Lynn, was the ancient seat of the Byrons, and had a priory, given by K. Hen. VIII. to Sir John Byron. It is now the seat of George Bowes, Esq;.

* NEWTON, (*Lanc.*) 146 cm. 187 mm. from London, in the road from Warrington to Wigan, is an ancient Bor. by prescription, consisting of a steward, bailiff, and burgesses. Here is a Mt. on *S.* a very great Fair *Aug.* 1; and others on *May* 7, *Sept.* 13, and *Dec.* 5.

NEWTON, (*Staff.*) near Blithfield, bel. formerly to the Lds. Weston of Weston, then to Hawkes and Bagot, then to Mitton of Weston; from whom

whom a part came by marriage to the Wilbrahams of Cheſhire.

NEWTON, (*Suffolk*,) on the N. ſide of Stow-Market, bel. in the R. of Hen. VIII. to Margaret Counteſs of Saliſbury; from whom it paſſed to her ſon, Henry Pole, Ld. Montague.

NEWTON, (*Warw.*) a member of Seckington, to which its Ch. was in the R. of Hen. II. a chapel of eaſe, was called Newton-Regis, it being then in the K's hands, till it was granted to Jeffery Savage; in whoſe family it continued, till it came to Sir Edw. Cokayne, who ſold it. It came afterwards to the Shirleys of Leiceſterſhire; but Sir Tho. Shirley ſold it in the laſt century to the Tenants.

NEWTON, (*Warw.*) to the N. E. of Rugby, bel. anciently in part to the priory of Kenilworth and the mon. of Combe, and partly to Hugh Bagot, who purchaſed it in the R. of K. Stephen. The preſent, or at leaſt the late owners were the Martins, whoſe anceſtors bought it of the Leighs, of Ruſhworth in Northamptonſhire.

☞ NEWTON-BUSHEL, (*Devon.*) on the r. Teign, 10 cm. 15 mm. S. from Exeter, 152 cm. 187 mm. S.W. from London, is a large, but meanly built T. with a good Mt. on *W.* for corn, cattle, *&c.* Fairs *June* 24, the firſt *W.* in *Sept.* and *Nov.* 6.

NEWTON-BURDET, (*Leic.*) on the N. E. ſide of Billeſdon, is in the p. of Loſeby, near Tilton on the Hill. Its ancient Lds. were the Burdets; from whom it went to the Marmions.

NEWTON-FERRERS, (*Cornw.*) E. of Leſkard, near Pillaton, the ſeat of Sir John Coryton, Bt. whoſe family have held this eſtate 500 years, by marrying a daughter of the old Baron Ferrers.

NEWTON-FERRIS, (*Devon.*) on the Channel, to the S. E. of Plymouth, near Holberton, bel. anciently to the Ferrers; from whom it went by marriage to the Poinings, and afterwards to the Copleſtons, who conveyed it to Walter Hele.

NEWTON-KYME, (*York. W. R.*) near Tadcaſter, where many Roman coins have been ploughed up, is ſuppoſed to have been the Roman *Calcaria.*

NEWTON-PETROCK, (*Devon.*) bet. Houlſworthy and Torrington, near Milton; where ſome lands, that once bel. to the priory of Bodmin, were bought after the Diſſ. by Mr. Prideaux.

NEWTON ST. LOW, (*Som.*) bet. Bath and Pensford, has a park, and was one of the manors of the old Lady Mary Hungerford, who married Edward Ld. Haſtings, and thereby carried it into his family. Here is a ch. ſc.

* NEWTOWN, (*Iſle of Wight,*) in the Weſt-Medina, has a convenient haven on a creek, on the N. ſide of the iſland, bet. Yarmouth and Weſt-Cowes, is governed by a mayor and burgeſſes, and has ſent members to Pt. ever ſince the R. of Q. Eliz. but is a very inconſiderable place.

☞ NEYLAND, (*Suffolk,*) is a large T. 14 m. from Ipſwich, 47 cm. 54 mm. from London, has a handſome bridge over the Stour, which, by reaſon of its low ſituation, often overflows it; but makes it amends by bringing it plenty of coal, *&c.* which otherwiſe muſt be fetched at a great diſtance. Here is a mf. of bays and ſays; which muſt probably have been once very conſiderable, from the many marble monuments of clothiers interred here in former ages, that are richly inlaid with braſs. Here is a ch. ſc. for 40 boys, *viz.* 30 of this place and 10 from Stoke, and 20 girls. Its Mt. is *F.* This manor in the R. of Cha. I. gave title of Baron to the Ld. Weſton, afterwards E. of Portland.

ST. NICHOLAS, (*Kent,*) in the Iſle of Thanet, 5 m. 1-half N. W. from Sandwich, has a ch. ſc. for 10 poor children of this p. and Monckton.

ST. NICHOLAS, (*Devon.*) is an iſland of near 3 acres, juſt before the mouth of Plymouth-harbour, ſtrong both

both by art and nature, having a caſtle that commands the entrance to Ham-Ouze and Catwater, and ſubject to the command of the captain of Plymouth fort.

NIDERDALE, (*York.* W. R.) a valley, through which runs the r. Nid, from the bottom of Craven-Hills to Ripley.

NOCTON, (*Linc.*) near Lincoln-City, had formerly a mon. (founded by the Darcies, who were its Lds. for 6 generations) where is now a magnificent ſeat, that was built by the late Sir Will. Ellis; and at preſent the ſeat of the Lady Daſhwood, who was the dowager of Sir Rich. Ellis, till married to Sir Francis. It had once a Mt.

NONSUCH, (*Surry*,) near Sutton and Epſom, formerly called Cuddington, till a moſt magnificent palace was erected here by Hen. VIII. which K. Cha. II. gave to the Dſs. of Cleveland, who pulled it down, and ſold the materials; whereof a new houſe was built by the E. of Berkley, which was the ſeat of the late E. of Guildford, and is now called Durdans. The late Rev. Mr. Lumley Lloyd, rector of St. Paul's, Covent-Garden, was Ld. of the manor; but it formerly bel. to the E. of Arundel, who had it in exchange for other lands from Q. Mary I. Nonſuch, though it gives title of Baron to the D. of Cleveland, is now but a farm-houſe; and Durdans is in the poſſeſſion of the Ld. North and Guilford; but the Prince of Wales lately took it for one of his retreats.

NONY DE LA MARE, (*Som.*) 2 m. S. W. from Frome-Selwood, has a ruinous caſtle, built by its ancient Lds. the De la Mares; from whom it deſcended to the Pawlets; but was not long ago in the family of Whitchurch.

NORBORN, (*Kent*,) 2 m. 1 half S. of Sandwich, was above 1100 years ago given to St. Auſtin's-Abbey in Canterbury, by Eadbald K. of Kent. After the Diſſ. Q. Eliz. granted a leaſe of it for life to her foſter-brother, Saunders; after whoſe death K. Ja. I. granted it to Sir Edw. Sandys, who left it to his ſon, colonel Sandys; but in 1630 it was purchaſed by Mr. Bois of Betteſhanger.

NORBURY. (*Staff.*) on the S. W. ſide of Eccleſhal, was purchaſed formerly of the Butlers family, by Tho. Scrimſhaw, a prothonotary of the common-pleas, and deſcended with the park to his grandſon, James. Here is a ſurpriſing eccho, which, taken 440 yards N. E. from the manor-houſe, near a little bank under a wood-ſide, repeats in a ſtill day 10 or 11 ſyllables very diſtinctly, or 12 or 13, if ſpoke very quick. It is remarked, that the banks of the Black-Meer in this p. grow forward every year over the furface of the water, at the rate of 3 or 4 yards in 7 years.

NORBURY, (*Surry*,) near Leatherhead, bet. Mickleham and Fetcham, was the ſeat of Sir Richard Stydolf, Bt. who had orchards of walnut-trees here, to the number of above 40,000, beſides others.

NORHAM, (*Northumb.*) on the r. Tweed, near the mouth of the Till, under the caſtle which was anciently erected by Ralph Bp. of Durham on a ſteep rock, that he moated round, for the better ſecurity of this part of his dioceſe againſt the incurſions of the Scots moſs-troopers. This p. bel. to the ſee of Durham; for it was built, together with the Ch. by Bp. Egfrid, the predeceſſor of the above-mentioned Ralph. Here is a ſeat of the Ld. Crew.

NORMANBY, (*Linc.*) 5 m. W. of Market-Raiſin, was the birth-place of the laſt D. of Bucks, but one; who from hence aſſumed his title of Marquis.

NORMANTON, (*Nott.*) by Southwell, bel. in the R. of Hen. IV. to the family of the Hunts; and was ſold afterwards to Mr. James Palmer, and became the eſtate of Sir Matth. Palmer. The late Mr. Cartwright had

had a ſeat here, as have a branch of the Leeks of Halam.

NORMANTON, (*Nott.*) near Greſthorp, to which manor it was anciently appendant, was lately the manor of Seymour Daniel, or Darlin; whoſe ſon ſold it to Edw. Phinney.

NORMANTON, (*Notting.*) on the Soar, almoſt oppoſite to Loughborough, bel. formerly to the Willoughbies; but the greateſt part of it lately to Mr. Earl.

NORMANTON, (*Rutl.*) on the E. ſide of the Vale of Catmoſe, bel. ſoon after the conqueſt to the Normanviles, then to the Baſings; from whom it paſſed by marriage, in the R. of Hen. VI. to the Mackworths; the laſt of whom, Sir Thomas, ſold it to the late Sir Gilbert Heathcote; whoſe ſon, Sir John, now enjoys it, and has lately built an elegant houſe here.

NORREYS, (*Devon.*) in the p. of Hewiſh, continued in a family of that name, till the R. of Edw. III. and afterwards went by marriage to the Forteſcues; in which it has remained almoſt ever ſince.

NORTHAM, (*Devon.*) bet. Barnſtaple-Bay and Biddiford, bel. anciently to a mon. at Caen in Normandy. It is famous for breeding mariners; and its ſteeple is a ſea-mark. There is a fine plain here, called the Burroughs, along the ſea; from which it is defended by a ridge of cheſil, abounding with ſea-holly, whoſe roots are called eringo. The Leighs family have had an eſtate in this p. for divers deſcents.

* NORTHAMPTON, the Co.-T. 54 cm. 66 mm. from London, has 2 bridges over the Nen, which is joined here by another rivulet. It lies as it were in the heart of the Km. and therefore has formerly been the ſeat of ſeveral Pts. It had once 7 Chs. within the walls, and 2 without. It was laid in aſhes by the Danes, and again deſtroyed by a fire, on *September* 20, 1675; but by contributions from all parts of the Km, was ſoon rebuilt, and is become as pretty a T. as any in England. It has now 4 Chs. whereof the great one, called Alhallows, that ſtands in the centre of the T. at the meeting of 4 ſpacious ſtreets, has a ſtately portico, of 8 lofty Ionick columns, with a ſtatue of K. Cha. II. on the baluſtrade. The ſeſſions and aſſize-houſe is a beautiful building in the Corinthian ſtyle, and its regular ſpacious Mt.-place is one of the fineſt in Europe. The horſe-Mt. is reckoned to exceed all others in the Km. it being deemed the centre of all its Horſe-Mts. and Horſe-Fairs, both for ſaddle and harneſs, and the chief rendezvous of the jockeys, both from York and London. Its principal mf. is ſhoes, of which great numbers are ſent beyond ſea; and next to that ſtockings. It is the richer and more populous, by being a thoroughfare both in the N. and W. roads; but being 80 m. from the ſea, can have no commerce by navigation, which gave occaſion to two proverbs mentioned by Dr. Fuller, *viz.* 1. *The mayor of* Northampton *opens oyſters with his dagger.* 2. *He that would eat a butter'd faggot muſt go to* Northampton. The former implies that oyſters, when brought hither, muſt be too ſtale to be opened near the noſe of the mayor; though it is known, that oyſters are ſometimes received here freſh and good. And the ſecond is applied to this T. by reaſon of the dearneſs of fuel here; where, till its r. Nen be made navigable, which is now undertaken, to Peterborough, no coals can come by water; and little wood grows upon land. The walls of this T. were above 2 m. in com. It had a nunnery in the neighbouring meadows, with ſeveral other mons. and a very old caſtle on the W. ſide of it, the ruins of which are ſtill to be ſeen. The Barons began their rebellion here againſt K. Hen. III. who ſoon took it by aſſault. Some diſcontented ſcholars came hither from Oxford and Cambridge, about the end of that R. and with the K's. leave proſecuted their

ſtudies here academically for 3 years; during which there was the face of an U. till it was put a ſtop to by expreſs prohibition, becauſe it was a damage to both Us. It has ſent members to Pt. ever ſince Edw. I. and had ſeveral old charters of incorporation, which were confirmed by K. Ja. I. It is governed by a mayor, 2 bailiffs, 4 ald. 12 magiſtrates, a recorder (who is the preſent E. of Northampton) a town-clerk, a C.C. with 48 burgeſſes, and 5 ſerjeants. The george-inn here, which coſt 2000 *l.* and looks like a palace, being rented at 80 *l.* a year, was given by John Dryden, Eſq; to the endowment of a ch. ſc. for 30 boys and 10 girls. Beſides the Co.-gaol, here are 2 hoſs. and a third is building, after the manner of the infirmaries of London, Briſtol, Bath, *&c.* of which the noble E. above-mentioned is preſident for life. The publick horſe-races are on a neighbouring down, called Pye-Leys. In and about the T. are abundance of cherry gardens. Its Mts. are *W. F.* and *S.* its Fairs *March* 25, *April* 23, *Auguſt* 13, *Sept.* 8, *Nov.* 17, and *Dec.* 8. A battle was fought here in 1460, wherein Hen. VI. was taken priſoner by Nevil E. of Warwick. Within half a mile of the T. is one of the croſſes, erected by K. Edw. I. in memory of his Q. Eleanor, whoſe corpſe was reſted there, in its way to Weſtminſter. On the N. ſide of its r. near that croſs, many Roman coins have been ploughed up.

NORTHAMSTED, (*Hartf.*) 1 m. S. of Barkway, to which it has a chapel of eaſe. K. Edw. VI. gave this manor to Sir Rob. Cheſter, in whoſe family it ſtill continues, to be held as of his Duchy of Lancaſter.

NORTH-CHURCH, or ST. MARY'S-BERKHAMSTED, (*Hartf.*) had once ſeveral chapels of eaſe, ſince turned to barns; and is a new erected p. taken out of Berkhamſted St. Peter, 1 m. to the S.

NORTHCOT, (*Devon.*) on the r. Tamar, parcel of Boyton p. in Cornwall, was granted in the R. of Edw. III. by Hen. Percihay to Rich. Beamont.

NORTHCOT, (*Devon.*) in the p. of Leigh-North, bel. in the R. of Hen. IV. to John Northcot; and went by marriage of his daughter to John Lutterel.

NORTHCOT, (*Hartf.*) a manor of North-Church, held of the honor of Berkhamſted St. Peter, by Nich. de Boſco, in the R. of Edw. I. by Ralph de Marſhal in that of Edw. II. from whom it went by marriage to the Lutons in the R. of Rich. II. Jeremy Hamden held it in the R. of Hen. VIII. whoſe deſcendant, Alexander, conveyed it in the R. of Q. Eliz. to Will. Edlyn; and in the next R. it went, by marriage of John Edlyn's daughter, to Tho. Emerton.

☞ NORTH-CURRY, (*Som.*) 114 cm. 136 mm. from London, ſtands on the r. Tone, and is a pretty good T. with Mts. on *Tu.* and *S.* well ſerved with proviſions.

NORTHFLEET, (*Kent,*) by the Thames ſide, 1 m. W. of Graveſend, has Fairs every *Tu.* in *Eaſter* and *Whitſun-Weeks*, and every *Tu.* bet. them, and on *March* 24. The manor bel. anciently to the Abp. of Canterbury; and the p. was taxed, towards the repair of the 9th pier, or arch, of Rocheſter-Bridge.

NORTH-HALL, (*Hartf.*) 3 m. N. of High-Barnet, and on the N. ſide of Enfield-Chace, is corruptly ſo called from Northaw, or the North-Grove, here being a wood, that bel. to the mon. of St. Albans. In Q. Eliz's. R. a ſtately houſe was built here by Hen. Dudley, E. of Warwick. It went after his death to the Ld. Ruſſel of Thornhaughs; and after him to Rich. Sidley, whoſe heir, William, ſold it to Will. Leman; from whom it deſcended to Sir Will. Leman, Bt. his grandſon, who allows the rent of the wells, which is 10 *l.* a year, to the poor of the p. And K. Ja. I. gave 40 *l.* a year to the T. in lieu of the ground, that he laid into his park at

Theobalds out of the common; whereof 20 marks is applied to the uſe of the ſchool-maſter, and the reſt is diſtributed among the commoners, or poor houſe-keepers there, at 5 *s.* apiece. The great road from London to Yarmouth, went formerly thro' this p. by way of Shoreditch and Southgate.

☞ NORTHLEECH, (*Gloc.*) 68 cm. 80 mm. from London, is a p. 9 m. in com. with the r. Leche and the Roman foſſe way running through it. The manor bel. formerly to the abbey at Gloceſter; but lately to Sir Ralph Dutton. Here are ſeveral almſhs. and a free grammar-ſchool; the latter eſtabliſhed by Hugh Weſtwold, Eſq; who endowed it with the impropriation of Chedworth, worth 80 *l.* a year; but it is ſaid was afterwards ſo reduced, that he deſired to be the ſchoolmaſter, but was denied by the truſtees. By a decree of chancery, in the R. of James I. the ſc. was ſettled on Queen's-Coll. Oxford. Its Mt. is *W.* and Fair *June* 29. The T. is governed by a bailiff and 2 conſtables.

☞ NORTHWICH, (*Cheſh.*) 10 m. N. from Namptwich, 12 m. N. E. of Cheſter, 132 cm. 159 mm. from London, ſtands on the r. Weaver, near its conflux with the Dan; where are 4 brine-pits, eſpecially a deep plentiful one, near the brink of the Dan, with ſtairs about it; by which, when they have drawn the water with leathern buckets, they aſcend half-naked to the troughs, and fill them; from whence it is conveyed to the Wich-Houſes. The ſalt is not ſo white at this, as at the other Wiches; nor is it made with ſo much eaſe, by reaſon of the depth of the brine-pits. On the S. ſide of this T. there have been diſcovered, within theſe 50 years, a great many mines of rock-ſalt, which they continually dig up, and ſend in great lumps to the ſea-ports, where it is diſſolved, and made into eating ſalt. The ſalt-quarries here, when a perſon is let down into them by a bucket, to the depth of 150 foot, look like a ſubterraneous cathedral; being ſupported by rows of pillars, and having a chryſtal roof all of the ſame rock, and tranſparent and glittering, from the numerous candles burnt there to light the workmen, who dig it away with their ſteel pick-axes. This rock-work extends ſeveral acres. This appears by its buildings to be a very old T. and it is ſo near the centre of the Co. that the juſtices of the peace and other gentlemen often meet here on publick affairs. The chief Lp. of it does, or did lately bel. to the E. of Derby. Here is a grammar fr. ſc. founded and endowed by Sir John Dayn, a prieſt of St. Bartholomew's in London; and another perſon bequeathed a houſe for the maſter, and 780 *l.* to purchaſe lands, for teaching 10 boys to read, write, and cypher. The Mt. is on *F.* Fairs *July* 22, *Aug.* 24, and *Dec.* 6.

NORTON, (*Hartf.*) near Baldock, bel. formerly to the abbey of St. Albans. In the R. of Edw. VI. it was purchaſed of the crown by John Boles; but in that of Cha. I. Lewis Boles ſold it to Rich. Cleaver; and it was afterwards ſold to Will. Pym, Eſq;.

NORTON, (*Kent,*) 3 m. S. W. from Feverſham, was in the R. of Hen. 4. the manor of the Botelers of Graveney, but ſoon paſſed by marriage to judge Martin; in whoſe poſterity it continued, till Hen. VII. when it was ſold to the Finches; and from them it paſſed by a daughter to the Sonds of Surry; by whom it was ſold to Tho. Mills, in whoſe family it was not vero long ago.

NORTON, (*Northamp.*) near Towceſter, bel. in the R. of Edw. I. to the Smiths; in that of Hen. VIII. to the Greens, noted for their wealth; from whom it went by marriage to Sir Tho. Parr, father to Q. Catharine Parr. Here is a ch. ſc.

NORTON, (*Stafford.*) on the N. ſide of Chebſey, bel. anciently to the Delves's, and then to the Sheffields; by whom it was ſold to Sir Stephen Slany, lord-mayor of London.

NORTON, (*Suff.*) near Wulpet, where K. Henry VIII. ſet men at work to dig for gold, but in vain. The traces of their pick-axes are ſtill to be ſeen.

NORTON-EAST, (*Leic.*) in the p. of Tugby, the manor of Edward Latimer in the R. of Henry IV. ſtands near Laund-Abbey, to which it once bel. but after the Diſſ. it was given to Gregory Ld. Cromwell.

NORTON UNDER HAMBDEN-HILL, (*Som.*) 2 m. from S. Petherton, and 3 m. from Crewkern, is a royalty of 130 *l.* a year, and has large quarries of free-ſtone, as good for uſe as Purbeck ſtone, as well as of tile-ſtone, &c.

NORTON-WOOD, (*Norf.*) on the N. ſide of Foulſham, was the eſtate of Sir Rich. Southwell; but coming to the crown, K. Hen. VIII. granted it to Chriſtchurch college, which he was then building at Oxford.

NORWELL, (*Nott.*) on the S.W. ſide of Willoughby, and its hamlet, called Norwell-Woodhouſe, are both manors of the collegiate Ch. of St. Mary at Southwell, of which Norwell-Overhall is a prebend. The capital meſſuage, with a good demeſne in Norwell-Woodhouſe, bel. ſome time ago to Sir Tho. Williamſon, Bt.

* NORWICH, (*Norf.*) 90 cm. 108 mm. from London, near the conflux of the Yare, and another r. called Bariden, or Winſber, 30 m. from the ſea by water, and 16 by land, is a famous ancient city, which had a caſtle ſo long ago as in the 7th century. It was even in Camden's time reckoned among the moſt conſiderable cities in Britain, for the induſtry of its citizens, their loyalty to their prince, and civility to foreigners, as well as for its wealth, number of people, and the neatneſs of their buildings. It ſtands on the ſide of a hill, 1 m. and half from N. to S. but ſcarce half as broad. It was firſt deſtroyed by Sweno the Dane; but recovered ſo ſoon, that in the R. of Edw. the Conf. it had 1320 burghers; but in the R. of William the Conq. it being the ſeat of a civil war raiſed againſt him by the Earl of the Eaſt-Angles, it was ſo impaired as to be reduced at moſt to 560. The cathedral was founded here 1096, on the tranſlation of the Bp's See hither from Thetford, by Bp. Herbert, who laid the firſt ſtone. This place was built a-new, and firſt made a corp. by K. Stephen, who granted it to his ſon for an appanage; but Hen. II. took it from him, though Henry his ſon, then aſpiring to the crown, had fully promiſed it to Hugh Bigod Earl of Norfolk, who miſerably haraſſed the city, and is thought to have rebuilt that caſtle on the hill, near the cathedral, which is incompaſſed with a very deep trench, over which there is a ſtrong bridge with a very large arch; but Lewis of France, under whom the barons confederated againſt K. John, beſieged and ſoon took it. This city having been all along governed by bailiffs, Hen. IV. made it a Co. of itſelf, and gave the inh. leave to chuſe a mayor and 2 ſheriffs; and they built a very beautiful T.-houſe near the Mt.-place. In 1348, near 58000 people died here of a peſtilence; and in 1505, it was almoſt intirely conſumed by fire. Though, as it has been ſaid, it is a populous city, yet there is void enough in it for another colony; and from the intermixture of its houſes with trees, it is called a city in an orchard. It adds much to the trade of Yarmouth, by the vaſt cargoes of coal, wine, fiſh, oil, and all other heavy goods which come to it from thence by the r. Yare. Its mfs. are generally ſent to London, though conſiderable quantities are exported from Yarmouth to Holland, Germany, Sweden, Norway, &c. It had a flint ſtone wall, now much decayed, 3 m. in compaſs, which was finiſhed in 1309, and had 40 towers. The city is now reckoned 6 m. in compaſs. It has 12 gates, and 6 bridges over the Yare, above 7500 houſes,

houſes, and 45000 inh. out of whom is formed a regiment of trained-bands, beſides an artillery-company. It had 58 parochial Chs. and chapels formerly, beſides mons. and now has 36 Chs. beſides the cathedral, chapels, and 4 diſſenting meeting-houſes. The roof of the cathedral, whoſe ſteeple is higher than Grantham's, is adorn'd with hiſtorical paſſages of the Bible, expreſſed in little images carved to the life. St. Peter's of Mancroft is reckoned one of the chief p.-Chs. in England. There are 2 Chs. for the Dutch and French Flemings, who have ſingular privileges, which are ſtrictly preſerved. Some of the Chs. are thatched, and all of them cruſted with flints curiouſly cut, though the T. ſtands in a clay ſoil, 20 m. from any flints or chalk. The caſtle is the common gaol for the Co. Its guild-hall was formerly a mon. Here is a lofty Mt.-croſs of free-ſtone, and a bridewell, which is a beautiful building of ſquare flint-ſtone. Here is that called the king's ſc. founded by Edw. VI. for teaching grammar learning to boys, that are nominated by the mayor and ald. Here are 4 hoſ. one of them, St. Helen's, founded originally for the entertainment of ſtrangers, was by Hen. VIII. appropriated to the poor of the city; and here are maintained 80 poor men and women, who are all cloathed in grey, and muſt be 60 years old. There is another for 16 poor men and 8 women, whoſe livery is purple. The boys and girls hoſ. founded by two ſeveral mayors, contain 30 of each, and the boys are from hence put out apprentices. Here are beſides 12 ch. ſcs. where 210 boys and 144 girls are taught, cloathed, and ſupplied with books. It is governed by a mayor, recorder, ſteward, two ſheriffs, 24 ald. and 60 C. C. with a T. clerk, ſword bearer, &c. The mayor, who is always choſen by the freemen on May-day, out of 2 ald. whom they then return to their court, is ſworn into his office with great pomp, on the *Tu.* before Midſummer-eve. He is, during his year, a juſtice of the peace and of the quorum, (as are alſo the recorder and ſteward) within the city and its liberties; and after his mayoralty, he is juſtice of the peace during life. A ſilver mace is always borne before the mayor, gilt and finely enchaſed, the gift of Sir Rob. Walpole in 1734. The ſheriffs are alſo annually elected, one by the ald. the other by the freemen, on the laſt *Tu.* in *Auguſt*, and ſworn *September* 29. The C. C. are choſen in Mid-Lent. The ſheriffs are obliged by their charter to preſent the K. 12 herring pyes yearly, on the 23d of *October*, this city being poſſeſſed of the manor of Carleton, whoſe Ld. holds it by that tenure.

The worſted mf. for which this city has long been famous, and in which even children earn their bread, was firſt brought hither by the Flemings in the R. of Edw. III. and afterwards very much improved by the Dutch, who fled from the D. of Alva's perſecution, and being ſettled here by Q. Eliz. taught the inh. to make ſays, bays, ſerges, ſhaloons, &c. in which they carry on a vaſt trade, both at home and abroad, and are lately come to weave camlets, druggets, crapes, and other curious ſtuffs, of which it is ſaid this city vends to the value of 200,000 *l.* a year. Four wardens of the worſted weavers are choſen yearly out of the city, and four out of the neighbourhood, who are ſworn to take care that there be no frauds committed in the mf. Here is another body of woollen manufacturers, called the Ruſſia company, who have a ſeat in the T.-hall with this inſcription, *Fidelitas artes alit.* The weavers here employ ſpinſters all the country round, and alſo uſe many thouſand packs of yarn ſpun in other countries, even as far as Yorkſhire and Weſtmorland. By a late calculation from the number of looms, then at work in this city only, it appeared there were

were no leſs than 120,000 people employed in their mf. of wooll, ſilk, &c. in and about the T. including thoſe employed in ſpinning the yarn uſed for ſuch goods as are all made in this city. There is a ſtocking mf. alſo here, which has been computed at 60,000 *l.* a year. The inh. are generally ſo employed in their mfs. within-doors, that this appears a melancholy place, except on Sundays and publick days, when the ſtreets ſwarm with them. By an act of Pt. in 1726, certain duties are laid on goods brought into this city, for the repair of its bridges, walls, gates, the ſtathes, wharfs, and roads. The D. of Norfolk has a palace in the middle of the city, which gives him one of his titles of Earl. The Mts. are *W. F.* and *S.* and the Fairs on *Maunday-Th. Whitſon* and *Trinity-eves*, and *Lammas-day*. The Yare, which runs through the city, is navigable ſo far, without the help of locks. Here are 2 printing-houſes, where the Norwich Gazette and Mercury are printed, and circulated hence all round the country. The ſhire-houſe of the Co. that ſtood on the hill near the caſtle, having been burnt down by accident ſome time ago, an act of Pt. paſſed in 1746-7, for holding the ſummer aſſizes and general quarter ſeſſions in the city, till a new ſhire-houſe can be rebuilt, and for raiſing money to defray the charge of it. Two houſes and gardens are lately opened on the brink of the Yare, called Spring-Gardens; and on a hill on the other ſide of the r. are the remains of the caſtle of Kett the tanner of Windham, by whoſe rebellion in the R. of Edw. VI. this city was reduced to a ruinous ſtate. There is now but one parochial Ch. in the ſuburbs, which formerly had 3, beſides 3 chapels, a nunnery with its Ch. a priory and Ch. an hoſ. and chapel, and 5 leper-houſes at the gates, with their chapels; and the Jews had once a ſynagogue here.

NOSELEY, (*Leic.*) on the N. W. ſide of Hallaton, 8 m. from Leiceſter, bel. anciently to the Martivals, and had a mon. It afterwards went both to the Herons and Heſilrigs by marriage; and is now the ſeat of Sir Arthur Heſilrig, Bt.

NOSTOL-HALL, (*York.* W. R.) to the S. E. of Wakefield, had formerly a priory, was the ſeat of the Gargraves in the 16th century, and now Sir John Wynne's. The Went r. riſes from a pool near it.

NOTELEY-BLACK, (*Eſſex*) near Braintree, was heretofore given by Walter de Mandevile to Trinity-Priory in London; but after the Diſſ. came by gift of the crown to the Leviſons. and by them to Mr. Knightley. It is famous for the reſidence and burial of Mr. John Ray, the learned botaniſt.

* NOTTINGHAM, (*Nott.*) one of the neateſt Ts. in England, ſtands on the Lind, near its influx into the Trent, 96 cm. 122 mm. from London. It had a caſtle, ſuppoſed to have been built by Will. the Conq. or rather by his natural ſon William Peverel, which for moſt part bel. to the crown from the beginning of the R. of Hen. II. and often gave entertainment and reſidence to the monarchs of England. The Danes had poſſeſſed it three times before it ſubmitted to Will. the Conq. who gave the Gt. both of the caſtle and foreſt to William Peverel, by whom St. Mary's Ch. and the tithe of the fiſhery here, were granted to the priory of Lenton. This Bor. had its firſt charter that appears on record from Hen. II. though it is evident it was a corp. before, with a Mt. and paid rent to the crown; but it had been burnt in the R. of K. Stephen, by Robert Earl of Ferrers and Derby. It had another charter from K. John, appointing the bailiff to pay the K's. rent at the exchequer at Eaſter and Michaelmas. In 1179, the Ks. of England and Scotland kept their Chriſtmas here. Edward I. granted them

them a mayor and 2 bailiffs. King Richard I. held a great council here, after having taken it by ſiege from his brother, Earl John, who got poſſeſſion of the caſtle while he was in the Holy-Land. And 2 great councils were held here in the R. of Edw. III. and 2 more by Rich. II. K. Henry VI. made the Bor. a Co. turned the bailiffs into ſheriffs, and incorporated them by the name of mayor and burgeſſes. It is now governed by a mayor, recorder, 6 ald. 2 coroners, 2 ſheriffs, 2 chamberlains, a town-clerk, and a C. C. of 24 perſons, of whom 6 are to be ſuch as have not ſerved as ſheriff or chamberlain. The mayor and ſheriffs have each two ſergeants at mace. The ſcavenger, who takes care of the pavement and ſtreets, has the honour, upon extraordinary occaſions, to attend the mayor's wife; and here are 2 pinders, the one of the fields, the other of the meadows, the former of whom is alſo woodward for the T. and attends at the foreſt courts, this T. being within the juriſdiction of the foreſt. Here is an uncertain number of perſons, called the Clothing, and 1200 other burgeſſes. There are fine eſtates bel. to this corp. ſome for general, and others for particular uſes, as, for the maintenance of their fr. ſc. and their coſtly bridges over the Trent, which are four, but the faireſt, which is over the Lind, is kept in repair at the charge of the T. and Co. When the ſtaple was at Calais, this was a flouriſhing place; but its chief trade of late years is in the mfs. of glaſs and earthen wares, weaving of frame ſtockings, and converting the barley that grows in the Vale of Belvoir, &c. into malt, by which it gains more profit than ever it did by wool heretofore, or by the mf. of cloth, for which it was famous long before Calais was ſubject to England; for the beſt malt in England is made here, and ſent by land to Derbyſhire, Cheſhire, Lancaſhire, and Yorkſhire. The aſſizes and ſeſſions, &c. of the Co. are held here, in that called the King's-Hall, near which is the gaol; but the ſeſſions and courts for the corp. are kept. in the T.-hall, which is a grand fabrick on piazzas. Great part of the caſtle was pulled down, and the iron and other materials ſold, a little before the civil war; yet there were ſo much left of it, that K. Cha. I. choſe to ſet up his ſtandard here, in 1642; but ſoon after it became a garriſon for the Pt. and ſo continued till the end of the war; after which, the laſt governor, Capt. Poulton, had orders and money given him to pull it down, though it was not utterly demoliſhed at the reſtoration of Charles II. after which the D. of Buckingham, grandſon by the mother's ſide to Francis Earl of Rutland, who had the grant from K. James I. both of the caſtle and park, ſold it to the late D. of Newcaſtle, who pulled down what remained, and erected a ſtately fabrick in the place of it. From him it came to the honourable family of Pelham; and it has been improved and adorned, at a great expence, by the preſent D. of Newcaſtle, who has made it one of the beſt ſeats in England, it being built on a ſteep rock, and the chief ornament of the T. which ſtanding as it were in the midſt of a foreſt, and a ſporting country, is a ſecond Newmarket for races, &c. there being a fine plain on the N. ſide of the T. for a horſe-courſe. Few of the inland Ts. have a better trade than this, the r. Trent, which runs parallel with it about 1 m. to the S. having been made navigable to it by barges, which bring them cheeſe from Warwickſhire and Staffordſhire, and all their heavy goods from the Humber, and from Hull. There is a ſtately ſtone bridge of 19 arches over it; and as it ſometimes overflows the neighbouring meadows, a cauſey is erected near 1 m. long, quite from the r. to the T. Here were anciently divers

mons.

mons. and now 3 Chs. and 3 ch. ſcs. There is a fine ſpacious Mt.-place, with two croſſes in it. Its Mts. are *W. F.* and *S.* Fairs on *Feb.* 24, *Sept.* 21 and *Th.* before *Eaſter*, and a Horſe-Fair on *Jan.* 8. The Spring-Fairs are for colts, and *St. Matthew*'s for colts and cheeſe. Here is an almſh. built in 1640 by Henry Hanley, Eſq; and endowed for 12 poor people. The rock, on the aſcent of which the T. ſtands, was anciently called the Dolorous-Hill, or Golgotha, from the great ſlaughter, as it is ſaid, of the Britons there, by K. Humber, a piratical monarch of the North. The ancients dug caves under the ſteep rocks towards the Lind, for places of retreat. There were many under the caſtle, and ſome of them cut out with great art into convenient apartments, with chimneys, windows, &c. One of them is noted for the hiſtory of Chriſt's Paſſion, cut out by David K. of Scots, when he was priſoner here; and there is a winding ſtair-caſe to a place at the bottom, called Mortimer's-Hole; in which Mortimer E. of March, who was hanged in the R. of Edw. III. is ſaid to have abſconded; but it is rather believed, that his apprehenders made their way through this private paſſage, and ſeized him in the caſtle. There is excellent cellaring in the rock, on which the T. ſtands, with 2 or 3 vaults one under another, which are great conveniencies for ſtoring their ale, &c. whereof they ſend great quantities to moſt parts of England; for which purpoſe, all the low lands hereabouts are ſowed with barley. In the D. of Newcaſtle's park, there is a ledge of perpendicular rocks hewn into a Ch. houſes, chambers, dove-houſes, &c. the altar of which Ch. is natural rock; and there appears to have been a ſteeple and pillars. Travellers take great notice of a houſe here, built on the ſide of a hill, where the entrance is at the garrets, and the aſcent from it to the cellar at top of the houſe. Many families of great eſteem have honoured this T. with long reſidence; particularly the Plumptrees and the Gregories. The former have flouriſhed here, ever ſince Rich. II. when their anceſtor, John Plumptree, built and endowed an hoſ. here, for 13 poor old widows; which was pulled down in 1654, and rebuilt by his deſcendant, Dr. Huntington Plumptree, a learned poet and phyſician. Will. Gregory, the T.-clerk, in the laſt century gave 11 houſes here for almſhs. In ſhort, the T. is ſaid to have more gentlemens houſes, than any of its bigneſs in Britain. It gives title of E. as well as Winchelſea, to the noble family of Finch. Marſhal Tallard was brought hither priſoner from the battle of Hochſtet, and lived here very pleaſantly 7 years; during which, he made fine gardens to the houſe he lived in, which, at his departure, he gave to his landlord. The malt liquor here occaſioned this diſtich in a ballad made, while he was here.

"If he'll take t'other bout, we'll
"let Tallard out,
"And much he's improv'd, let
"me tell you,
"With Nottingham ale at every
"meal,
"And good pudding and beef in
"his belly."

Not many years ago, the hall, where the aſſizes are held, gave ſuch a crack, that all the people ran out, leaving old juſtice Powis, who was alſo very infirm, on the bench, to hobble out by himſelf; but he fined the T. afterwards, for not keeping the hall in repair.

☞ NUNEATON, (*Warwick.*) 8 mm. from Coventry, 81 cm. 100 mm. from London, is a pretty large well-built T. on the Anker, had formerly a nunnery; the ſite of which was given by Hen. VIII. to Sir Marmaduke Conſtable; whoſe ſon ſold it to Sir Amb. Cave; by whoſe daughters it went to Henry Knolls; and ſince to Ld. Paget and Sir Hen. Willoughby. The ruins of it are ſtill viſible

visible at the N. W. end of the T. Here is a fr. sc. founded by the inh. in the R. of Edw. VI. who gave to it three closes of ground, in the liberty of Coventry, to be held of the crown, as bel. to the manor of East-Greenwich, in soccage. Here is a mf. of woollen cloth, with a Mt. on *S.* and Fair *May* 3.

NUTFIELD, or NORTHFIELD, (*Surry*,) near Blechingley, which formerly bel. to Waverley-Abbey, was the manor of the late Joseph Cook, Esq; and in this p. Mr. Geo. Evelyn had a seat, and a good estate. In a red sandy common here, there is a metalline kind of substance (that looks like cast-iron, and is called ragges) much esteemed hereabouts for paving; and there are several pits, from which they dig a great quantity of fuller's earth.

NUTHALL, (*Nott.*) on the N. W. side of Nottingham, was two parts of it (by the purchase of his father from the heir of James Ayscough, or Asgill, of London, merchant) the estate of the late Mr. Rich. Slater; and the other third that of Edw. Ayscough, deceased. Sir Cha. Sedley, Bt. has a seat here.

O A

OAKLEY-LODGE, (*Glocc.*) a hamlet of Cirencester, consisting chiefly of woods, which anciently bel. to its abbey; and after the Diss. to the Parries, then to the Danvers and Pools, and lately to Sir Robert Atkins.

OCKENDON-NORTH, (*Essex*,) bet. Hornchurch and Horndon, on the S. side of Cranham, was so named from its oak-trees. The manor bel. formerly to the Pointz family; from whom it went by marriage to Sir Adam Littleton, Bt. whose grandson, Sir Thomas, dying without issue, left it after his wife to James Littleton of Longueville, father of the late vice-admiral; and the estate is now Littleton-Pointz Meynell's, Esq;.

OCKENDEN-SOUTH, (*Essex*,) just by North-Ockenden, anciently bel. to the Bruyns and Groves. The Bruyns part descended to the Tyrells, and the Harlestons, *&c.* after which it was in the possession of Mr. Peters, who sold it to Jasper Kinsman; whose relation of the same name has it now. The Groves part came to Sir Richard Saltonstall, lord-mayor of London; and afterwards by marriage of the heiress to John Goodere, Esq;. Here is a ch. sc.

OCKHAM, (*Surry*,) on the S. E. side of Woking, 6 m. from Guilford, was purchased of John Weston, Esq; by Sir Peter King, then Ld.-Ch.-Just. of the common-pleas, and afterwards Ld.-Chanc. whose seat here, now his son Ld. King's, was in the old house near the Ch. In this p. are wells of a purgative nature; and a mill over the Wey. The inh. have a tradition, there was formerly a nunnery at Ockham-Court; and that a subterraneous passage went from it, under the r. to Newark-abbey, by which there was a communication bet. the monks and nuns.

ODEHILL, (*Bedf.*) near the Ouse, N. W. of Bedford, near Sharnbrook, had a castle, and was the barony of the Wahulls; and afterwards bel. to the Ld. Bray, and then to the Chetwoods. It has been long the seat of the Alstons, and has a Fair on *May* 13.

☞ ODIHAM, (*Hamp.*) 34 cm. 41 mm. from London, in the W. road, near Basingstoke, is a corp.-T. formerly a free Bor. of the Bp. of Winchester. It had a royal palace, and a castle, which in K. John's time was defended for 15 days, by only 13 men, against the army of the Barons. In the R. of Ed. III. David II. K. of Scots, was kept prisoner here. This was the birth-place of Will. Lilly, the grammarian. Here is a ch. sc. for 30 boys. Its Mt. is *S.* Fairs on the eve of *Midlent-Sund.* and *July* 7.

ODINGTON,

ODINGTON, (*Oxford.*) near Iſlip, where is a well of an aſtringent water, noted for the cure of the cattle, which catch a flux, called the *Otmoor-Evil*, from their grazing on that moor.

ODSEY-COURSE and GRANGE, (*Hartf.*) bet. Baldock and Royſton, borders on that Roman way, called Icknal-Street. On the courſe are frequent horſe-races.

OFCHURCH, (*Warw.*) to the N. W. of Southam, where Offa, the Mercian K. is ſaid to have had a palace, was formerly given to the priory of Coventry; but after the Diſſ. was given to Sir Edm. Knightley, in whoſe family it remained in 1640; but the laſt of it left it by will to John Wightwick, who inherited it in 1688, on condition of aſſuming the name of Knightley.

OFFAM, (*Suſſex,*) to the N. E. of Arundel, was exchanged with the Lps. of Half-Naked and Wollerton by Hen. VIII. with Ld. De-la-War, for the ſite of Wherwell-Abbey.

OFFERTON, (*Cheſhire,*) on the Goit, E. of Altrincham, was the ancient ſeat of the Winningtons, and afterwards of Lawrence Wright and Hen. Bradſhaw.

OFLEY-GREAT, (*Hartf.*) on the S. W. ſide of Hitchin, where Offa, the Mercian K. lived a good while, and dyed, came ſoon after the conqueſt to the St. Legers; in the R. of Edw. III. it paſſed by the heireſs to Sir Tho. Hoo; in whoſe family it continued, till the R. of Hen. VII. when it went by marriage to Sir William, ſon of Sir Godfrey Bullen. In the R. of Hen. VIII. it was conveyed to Rich. Farmer, merchant of the ſtaple; by whoſe deſcendant it was ſold to Sir John Spencer; but ſince came by marriage, and partly by purchaſe, to Sir Hen. Penrice. On the E. ſide of it, there is a fine ſeat, with a park, called Ofley-Place. Here is a ch. ſc.

OFLEY-LITTLE, (*Hartf.*) on the N. ſide of Great-Ofley, of which it was a hamlet, ſtands on the ledge of hills on the N. ſide of the Co. called by ſome the Alps of England, and is now reduced to one ſeat. In the R. of Hen. VIII. it was in the crown; and in the next R. was granted to Rich. Spicer, *alias* Helder; whoſe anceſtors, indeed long before this eſtate was in the crown, held it by long leaſes from the R. of Hen. VI. It is now the eſtate of Mr. Helder's widow, who was the daughter of Mr. John Hind, of St. Andrew's, Holbourn, brewer. The Roman Ikening-way, which divides this Co. from Bedfordſhire, till it comes hither, paſſes bet. this p. and Hexton.

OFWELL, (*Devon.*) bet. Axmiſter and Honiton, bel. heretofore to Lds. of its own name; after which it came to Sir Tho. Courtney, and by marriage of his daughter to Sir John Dinham; and at laſt was purchaſed by Mr. Collins.

OGLE-CASTLE, (*Northumb.*) near the Pont r. N. W. of Pont-Eland, long the manor and ſeat of the Ogles, gave title of Baroneſs, in the R. of Cha. I. to Cath. Ogle, wife of Sir Cha. Cavendiſh, as it did of Baron to her ſon, William, whom K. Ch. II. created afterwards E. of Ogle, and D. of Newcaſtle. And the title of the eldeſt ſon of this family, in his father's life-time, is by the courteſy of England E. of Ogle. This is now the ſeat of the Counteſs of Oxford.

OGNERSH, (*Surry,*) 3 m. E. of Godalming, had once a conſiderable mf. of woollen cloth, chiefly blue, for the Canary-Iſlands. Here are Fairs *June* 11 and *Oct.* 18; the latter for cattle was granted by K. Cha. II. and is kept at Shamley in this p.

OGWELL, EAST and WEST, (*Devon.*) 1 m. from Newton-Friars. At the former are 4 griſt-mills, and one for malt, which are turned by 4 conſtant ſtreams; and at which 80 families are by their leaſes obliged to grind. Here is the ſeat of Rich. Reynel, Eſq;.

OKEFORD, (*Devon.*) on a r. that runs into the Ex, near Bampton, ſo called

talled from its ſtore of timber-trees in former days, and from the paſſage here thro' the r. was anciently the Montacutes Es. of Saliſbury; of whom it was purchaſed by judge Pollard, and afterwards bel. to Mr. Spurwey. The Ch. here was burnt many years ago.

☞ OKEHAM, (*Rutl.*) the ſhire-T. in the Vale of Catmos, 67 cm. 96 mm. from London, is a manor that was computed in domeſday-book, at 3 m. in length and 1 m. 2-thirds in breadth. It bel. anciently to the Newburghs Es. of Warwick, and the Ferrers Es. of Derby; one of whom built the caſtle here. It bel. afterwards to the Lds. of Tateſhal; but this is only ſaid by Camden. In the R. of Hen. III. it was granted by the crown to Richard E. of Cornwall, K. John's younger ſon. Edw. II. granted the caſtle and manor of Okeham to his 2d brother, Edmund E. of Kent; and Edw. III. to Will. Bohun, E. of Northampton, and his heirs male. It reverting again to the crown, for want of ſuch iſſue, Rich. II. granted it to Robert Vere, Earl of Oxford; but it was revoked long before his death, and given to Thomas of Woodſtock, D. of Gloceſter, and afterwards to Edmund of Langley, D. of York, 5th ſon of K. Edw. III. In the R. of Hen. VI. it bel. jointly with his Ducheſs, to Humph. Stafford, D. of Bucks; by the forfeiture of whoſe ſon, Henry, it reverted to the crown, and was granted by Rich. III. to Henry Ld. Grey of Codnor, and his heirs male; and after his death, without lawful iſſue, Edw. Stafford, the laſt D. of Buckingham of the family, enjoyed this eſtate, till his attainder; when it reverted again to the crown, and Hen. VIII. granted it to Thomas Ld. Cromwell, with the title of Baron of Okeham; whoſe deſcendant, Edward Ld. Cromwell, conveyed it in the R. of Q. Eliz. to Sir John, afterwards Ld. Harrington; and it was not long after paſſed to Geo. Villers, D. of Buckingham; but the E. of Winchelſea is now Ld. both of the caſtle and manor. K. Hen. III. granted it Mts. on *M.* and *S.* and Fairs *May* 23 and *Auguſt* 29; but the Mt. on *M.* and Fair in *May*, were afterwards diſuſed; and its Fairs now, are *April* 27 and *Sept.* 4. In the R. of Rich. II. a hoſ. was founded here, by Will. Dalby of Exton, for 12 poor men and 2 chaplains, to pray for the good eſtate of the K. and his Q. and after their death for their ſouls; and in like manner for the founder and his wife, whoſe daughter and heireſs was married to Roger Flore, or Flower, whoſe family had a ſeat, and a freehold eſtate here of above 100 acres of land. This hoſ. is ſtill in being, but extremely decayed and impoveriſhed, and different from its firſt inſtitution. About 1584 Mr. Johnſon, parſon of North-Luffenham, by his charitable collections, and eſpecially by the help of concealed lands, which he begged of Q. Eliz. built and endowed that, called Chriſt's-Hoſ. here, and a fr. ſc. The Bps. of London and Peterborough, the deans of Weſtminſter and Peterborough, the archdeacon of Northampton, and the maſters of Trinity and St. John's-Coll. Cambridge, are perpetual governors of the hoſ. That called Dane-Weed grows every ſpring, about the ruins of the old caſtle wall, and dies in the fall. The firſt time any peer of the realm comes within the precincts of this Lp. he forfeits a ſhoe, from the horſe he rides on, to the Ld. of the caſtle and manor, unleſs he commute for it with money; and ſeveral horſe-ſhoes, ſome gilded and of curious workmanſhip, are nailed on the caſtle hall-door; ſome of them ſtamped with the names of the donors, and made very large and gilt, in proportion to the ſum given by way of fine. This cuſtom is derived from the arms of its ancient Lds. the Ferrers, which are 3 horſe-ſhoes, fixed on the gates, and in the hall. To the Lds. court here, the Ts. of Bramſton, Belton, and Wardley in this Co. and Twiforde and Thorpe-Sackvile in Leiceſterſhire, owe ſuit and ſervice. In the year

1619 the famous dwarf, Jeff. Hudſon, was born here, who, when above 7 years old, and ſcarce 18 inches in ſtature, was taken as a rarity into the family of the D. of Buckingham, at Burleigh on the Hill; and the court being then on a progreſs there, was ſerved up to the table as a cold pye; after which he was taken to be dwarf to K. Charles the Firſt's Q. who ſent him over to France, to fetch her midwife; and in the civil wars he was made a captain of horſe in the K's. ſervice, and went with his miſtreſs to France; where, for killing Mr. Crofts (brother to Ld. Crofts) in a combat on horſeback, he was expelled the court. He was afterwards taken at ſea by a Turkiſh pyrate, and was many years a ſlave in Barbary; but being redeemed, came to England, where he lived on penſions from the D. of Buckingham, and others of the nobility. He did not advance much in his ſtature, till he was paſt 30, and then he ſhot up ſoon to be 3 foot, 9 inches. The people of theſe parts formerly uſed to go in pilgrimage to a ſpring in this p. ſtill called Our Lady's-Well, where offerings were made to the Virgin Mary and St. Michael the Archangel. The aſſizes, *&c.* are held in the ſhire-hall in the caſtle. Here is a ch. ſc.

* OKEHAMPTON, or OCKINGTON, (*Devon.*) 20 m. from Exeter, 160 cm. 193 mm. from London, on the r. Oke, a m. from its p.-Ch. which ſtands alone on a hill, by the ſmall ruins of a caſtle there in the R. of Will. the Conq. is an ancient Bor. and barony, governed by a mayor, 8 capital burgeſſes, and as many aſſiſtants, a recorder, a juſtice, and a T.-clerk. It was incorporated by K. Ja. I. Here is a mean T.-hall, and as mean a chapel of eaſe; to which, in the R. of K. Ja. I. one of the Trelawneys added a neat little tower, to give it the form of a Ch. The chief mf. here is ſerges; but its beſt ſupport is from the road bet. Launceſton and Crediton, here being very good inns. The manor of this Bor. *viz.* its Mt. on *S.* with its Fairs (on the 2d *Th.* in *March*, *May* 3, 2d *W.* after *Midſummer*, *July* 7 and 25, 1ſt *Tu.* in *Sept.* and 1ſt *W.* in *Oct.*) is veſted in the 8 principal members of the corp. The manor came by marriage, from the Redvers family to the Courtenays; of whom, Robert, in the R. of K. John, gave 500 *l.* and 5 palfreys, to have livery of the honor of Okehampton. His poſterity enjoyed it, till Edw. IV. ſeized it for his deſcendants adherence to the houſe of Lancaſter, and granted the honor, caſtle, manor, and Bor. to Sir John Dynham; who alſo ſoon after forfeited them, and K. Hen. VII. reſtored them to the Courtenays; one of whom being alſo attainted in the R. of K. Hen. VIII. that K. diſmantled the caſtle, deſtroyed the park, *&c.* but Q. Mary revoked his attainder, and reſtored the honor and manor to his ſon, Edw. Courtenay. But the manor came afterwards to Chriſ. Harris, who married a daughter of the firſt Ld. Mohun, who was created Baron of Okehampton by K. Cha. I. and whoſe deſcendant (the laſt who had the title) was killed in a duel with D. Hamilton in 1712. It had ſent burgeſſes to Pt. only once in the R. of Ed. I. and once in that of Edw. II. but K. Cha. I. reſtored it to that privilege.

OKELEY, (*Surry*,) near the head of the Mole, on the W. ſide of Newdigate, is ſo called from its plenty of oaks. Here is a ſeat of the Everſheds, and other families, who have held eſtates here from the conqueſt. In its Ch.-yard there grow roſe-buſhes, at the head of ſeveral of the graves, according to a cuſtom time out of mind, *viz.* That if a young man, or maid, loſe their lovers by death, before marriage, the ſurvivor plants a roſe-tree at the head of the deceaſed's grave; which ſome fondly keep up many years at their own coſt. Near the Ch. is the moat and mole of the Keep, being all that remains of a caſtle here, ſaid to have been deſtroyed by the Danes.

The poor people hereabouts draw pill'd rushes thro' melted grease, to save the expence of candles. The famous old Roman military way, called Stone-Street, may be plainly traced thro' this p. in that called Monk's-Farm, 2 m. to the S. The common people say the devil made it, and brought the flints and pebbles of it from the beeches in Sussex; it being a prodigious work, 16 yards broad in some parts, 7 in most, a yard and half deep in stone, and near 3 m. long.

OKEOVER, (*Staff.*) on the Dove, near Blore, has a park, near the pale of which 1-quarter of a m. S. of the Ch. is a deep intrenchment, called the Hallsteds, supposed to have been a castellated mansion of the Cockayns, in the Barons wars; but the lows, or burrows, in Arbour-Close, 2 or 3 bow-shots N. W. of the Ch. are certainly Roman, and made not of earth, or gravel, but of stones. This manor has bel. a great while to a family of the same name; one of whom, in 1680, had growing in his orchards and gardens, 60 different sorts of apples, 20 sorts of pears, 16 sorts of cherries, 35 sorts of apricots and plumbs, and 7 sorts of nectarines and peaches.

OKEWOOD, (*Surry,*) so called from its old site in a wood of oaks, is a chapel of ease to the Chs. of Wotton, Abinger, and Ockley in this Co. and to two others in Sussex, on the b. of which it stands. The said chapel was built by Edw. De la Hale, who died, and was buried here in 1431. Near this place are pits, out of which jett was formerly dug.

☞ OKINGHAM, or WOKINGHAM, part in *Berks*, and part in *Wilts*, stands 5 m. from Reading, 7 from Henley, 9 from Windsor, of whose forest it is the chief place, 28 cm. 33 mm. from London. It is a pretty large well frequented T. with a mf. of silk stockings, and cloth, especially the former; of which large quantities are bought in its Mt. It is a corp. governed by an ald. recorder, and capital burgesses, and has a fr. sc. and a hos. with a chaplain to it. The Mt. is *Tu.* Fairs the *Th.* after *Shrove-Tu.* *June* 11, *August* 29, and *Novem.* 1. It gave title of Baron to the late Pr. George of Denmark, and has a ch. sc. The p. is 12 m. in circumference, 5 in length, and 3 in breadth. The Ld. of the manor is, or was lately, Sir Rob. Rich of Sunning, Kt. At Lockley-Green in this p. is a hos. founded by H. Lucas, Esq; in the R. of Ch. I. for 16 pensioners, who have each 10*l.* a year, and a chaplain, who is termed master, 50 *l.* a year. The trustees of it are the grocers company in London, who elect the chaplain; and the pensioners are presented to them by the following ps. alternately, *viz.*

BERKS.	SURRY.
Okingham,	Cobham,
Arborfield,	Chertsey,
Finchamsted,	Bisley,
New-Windsor,	Purford,
East-Hampsted,	Egham,
Cluer,	Waineborough,
Old-Windsor,	Newdigate,
Barkham,	Frimley,
Binfield,	Bagshot,
Hurst,	Windlesham,
Ruscomb,	Stoke,
Bray,	Thorp,
Sandhurst,	Purbright,
Wingfield,	Warplesdon,
Swallowfield,	Bysleet,
Sunning-Hill.	Woking,
	Horshill.

OLDBURY, (*Warw.*) 1 m. from Henley in Arden, and 6 from Warwick, was heretofore a cell to the nunnery at Polesworth. The Romans are supposed to have had a fort here, which contained 7 acres, enclosed with high ramparts. Several flints have been ploughed up here, curiously ground in the form of a pole-ax, thought to be instruments of war, brought hither by the Britons before the invention of other arms, because there are no flints found within 40 m. of it. K. Hen. VIII. gave the nunn's estate

eſtate here to Cha. Brandon, D. of Suffolk, and his heirs; but it came at length to the crown, when K. Ja.I. granted it in fee to Sir Edw. Stanhope and Edw. Littleworth; from whom it came to Rich. Whitehall, and from him by marriage to Mr. Farmer.

OLDFORD, (*Midd.*) in Stepney p. near Stratford le Bow and Hackney, had a paſſage over the r. Lea, where Q. Maud, wife to K. Hen. I. had like to have been drowned, and therefore cauſed a bridge to be built at Stratford.

OLDMIXON, (*Som.*) near Bridgewater, was ſometime ago the manor and ſeat of a family of that name; the laſt of which was John Oldmixon, the hiſtorian.

OLDWIVES, or rather OLDWOOD-LEAS, (*Kent,*) in the p. of Chilham, was the eſtate of the Oldwoods; but went by marriage to the Pains, and then to Mr. Cob of Feverſham.

OLLANTIGH, (*Kent,*) in the p. of Wye, was the ſeat of Sir Tho. Kemp, Kt. of the Bath, in the R. of Hen. VII. and ſince Mr. Thornhill's.

OLTON-END, or OKEN-END, (*Warw.*) on the N. ſide of Solihull, bel. anciently to the Odingſels; went by marriage to Grey of Rotherfield, and ſo to Sir John Deincourt and Sir Ralph Boteler. In the R. of Hen. VIII. Hen. Ogard was Ld. of it; and after him Mr. Oliver Briggs of Shropſhire, who ſold it to Mr. Midlemore of Edgebaſton; and it is ſince come to the Palmers.

OMBERLEY, (*Devon.*) not far from Torrington, had a palace with a chapel built by K. Athelſtan; and Lady Champernon, after it had lain a great while neglected, allowed lands for maintenance of the chaplain.

ONGAR-PARK, (*Eſſex,*) is cut off from the p. of High-Ongar by Greenſted and Bobbingworth. Part of it pays tithes to Stanford-Rivers, and only 3*l.* a year to the rector of High-Ongar. This manor was lately purchaſed of Mr, Minſhull, by Sir Tho. Webſter, and ſold again to Aaron Frank, Eſq;.

ORCHARD, (*Devon.*) bet. Taviſtock and Oakhampton, bel. in the R. of Edw. III. to the Podings, and ſince to the Woods.

ORCHARD-PORTMAN, (*Som.*) bet. its park and Taunton, bel. anciently to the Portmans; the laſt of whom, Sir William, left it to his couſin-germans, the Seymours, who thereupon took the name of Portman.

ORCHARD-WINDHAM, with its Park, (*Som.*) in a vale bet. Samford, Brett, and Nettlecomb, did bel. to the Orchards family; from whom it paſſed to the Sydenhams; but came to the Windhams, by the marriage of John Windham, Eſq; to the daughter of Sir John Sydenham, Bt. and is now the ſeat of Cha. Windham, E. of Egremont in Cumberland.

ORCHARTON, (*Devon.*) on the r. Arme, near Modbury, continued 13 deſcents in the family of Prideaux.

ORCHESTON ST. GEORGE, (*Wilts,*) N. E. of Hatchbury, near Saliſbury-Plain, bel. anciently for ſeveral generations to the Giffards of Brimsfield; but John Giffard, called Le Rich, being attainted for adhering to Thomas E. of Lancaſter, it was given to Hugh Deſpencer, E. of Winchester; but on the diſgrace of the Spencers, it came to the Hungerfords, and by marriage to Ld. Haſtings.

ORCHESTON ST. MARY'S, (*Wilts,*) on Saliſbury-Plain, to the E. of the former, was the manor of John Maltravers; on whoſe attainder, K. Edw. I. gave it to John Giffard of Brimsfield. It went in the ſame R. to John de Willington, and in the R. of Edw. IV. it was Edmund Ld. Stafford's.

ORDSALL, (*Nott.*) on the Idle, E. of Redford, anciently bel. to the Hercies, then to the Mackworths, and to one Bevercote, a lawyer, whoſe daughter carried it in marriage to Tho. Cornwallis, who ſold it to the

Counteſs

Counteſs of Devonſhire; by whom it was ſettled on her ſecond ſon, Sir Edw. Wortley. Part of this townſhip bel. to and went with the manor of Eaton. Here is a paper-mill.

* ORFORD, (*Suff.*) 73 cm. 88 mm. from London, where the r. Ore, after having joined the Ald, falls into the ſea, had a harbour, till the ſea withdrew from it, and was once a large populous T. with a caſtle; of which, and of a nunnery near the quay, that was formerly the ſeat of Sir Michael Stanhope, there are ſtill ſome ruins. The towers of the Caſtle and its Ch. are a ſea-mark for colliers, coaſters, and ſhips that come from Holland. There is a light-houſe at Orford-Neſſe, which is alſo of great uſe to ſeamen, and is a ſhelter for them, when a N. E. wind blows hard upon the ſhore. The T. was incorporated by Hen. III. has a mayor, 18 portmen, 12 chief burgeſſes, a recorder (who is Sir Phil. Lloyd, Kt. K's.-council) a T.-clerk, and 2 ſerjeants at mace. It firſt gave title of E. to admiral Ruſſel, and then to the late Sir Rob. Walpole, as it does now to his eldeſt ſon, of the ſame name, auditor of the exchequer, who was a peer even before his father. Its Mt. is *M.* Fairs *June* 24 and *Aug.* 24. Though it ſent members to Pt. in the 26th of Edw. I. yet it had no more elections, till the R. of Edw. IV. The manor did bel. to the Lds. Willoughby of Ereſby; from whom, for want of male iſſue, it paſſed to the Bertues.

ORLASTON, (*Kent,*) on the N. ſide of Appledore, near Romney-Marſh, anciently bel. to a family of that name; one of whom obtained a Mt. here of Hen. III. with a Fair on *Holyrood-day*; which grant was confirmed in the R. of Hen. VI. It came by marriage to the family of Will. Scot, of Scots-Hall.

ORMESBY, ST. MARGARET'S and ST. MICHAEL'S, (*Norfolk,*) on the Sea-coaſt, near Caſtor light-houſe, are 2 ps. one of which was anciently the ſeat of the Cleres, who came to this manor by marrying the heireſs of the Ormeſby family.

☞ ORMSKIRK, (*Lanc.*) 156 cm. 190 mm. from London, is a handſome T. with a good inland trade, a Mt. on *Tu.* Fairs on *Whit-M.* and *Aug.* 29; but it is of moſt note, for being the burial-place of the Stanleys, Es. of Derby, whoſe ſeat is at Latham in the neighbourhood. Here is a bituminous earth, from which oil of amber is extracted, that preſerves raw fleſh, and ſerves the poor people inſtead of candles.

ORSET, (*Eſſex,*) on the S. W. ſide of Horndon, and the N. W. of Mucking, a manor of which John Hatt was Ld. in 1658; but it afterwards went, partly by marriage and partly by purchaſe, to Mr. Tho. Lechmere.

ORSTON, (*Nott.*) on the E. ſide of Bingham, anciently bel. to the Lds. Roſs; ſince to the Manners, anceſtors of the D. of Rutland, and ſold to Robert E. of Kingſton.

☞ ORTON, (*Weſtmor.*) 194 cm. 233 mm. from London, had a Mt. granted by K. Edw. I. on *Tu.* which is now held on *W.* and a Fair on *Oct.* 27, 28, 29. The manor anciently bel. to the Dacres family, and afterwards to the Lds. Clifford. On a neighbouring hill there was lately, if there be not ſtill, a beacon. There are wet moſſes hereabouts, in which ſubterraneous trees are often dug up. In 1612 the pariſhioners laid out 570*l.* in the purchaſe of all the rectory's tithes, for the uſe of the incumbent, with the advowſon and patronage of its vicarage for ever.

ORWELL-RIVER, or IPSWICH-WATER, (*Suffolk,*) runs 12 m. from Ipſwich to Harwich, where it falls into the ſea, and with the Stour from Maningtree forms the harbour of Harwich, called Orwell-Haven.

OSBERTON, (*Nott.*) in the p. of Workſop, bel. formerly to the Chaworths, then to the Bollies's family; from whom it went by marriage to the Leeks. The Ch. and ſeveral lands

of

of this place, were formerly given to mons. but at the Diſſ. the tithes of its corn and hay were ſettled by Edw. VI. on the Bp. of Lincoln.

OSENEY-ISLAND, (*Oxford.*) is formed by the r. Iſis, in the meadows near Oxford, where a magnificent abbey was erected by Robert Doyley, at the inſtigation of his wife, a concubine of K. Henry I. to attone for her ſins; and the ſaid K. built a palace there, wherein K. Richard I. was born, which Edw. II. converted into a mon.

OSGATHORP, (*Leic.*) near Colorton, where Thomas Harley, a citizen of London, built houſes for ſix poor widows of miniſters, with the allowance of 10 *l.* a year to each, beſides a fr. ſc.

ST. OSITH, (*Eſſex*) near the ſea, 12 m. S. E. of Colcheſter, had a mon. which was given at the Diſſ. to Thomas Ld. Cromwell, and after his attainder, to Sir Thomas Darcy. Here was lately the ſeat of the Earls of Rivers and Rochford.

ST. OSITH, or OSEY-ISLAND, (*Eſſex*) in Maldon-water, or Blackwater r. is ſo covered with wild fowl at certain ſeaſons, that many people come hither from London for the pleaſure of ſhooting them, who often return with an Eſſex ague. This iſland is in the p. of Totham-Magna. On the ſhore here, where the colliers unload, are many borrows of earth, ſuppoſed to have been the graves of the Saxons and Danes.

OSMONDSTON, or SCHOLE, (*Norf.*) on the N. ſide of the r. Waveney, in the road from Ipſwich to Norwich, it being on the b. of Suffolk. In the R. of Edw. III. Schole was only a hamlet to Oſmondſton, but gave name to a numerous family, and was ſo increaſed in the R. of Henry VIII. as to become the chief part of the T. Here is the White-hart, called the Schole-Inn, much admired for its fine carved work, and images as big as the life. It was built in 1655, by John Peck, Eſq; whoſe arms are over the porch door. The ſign, which is very large, and adorn'd with great images, was the work of one Fairchild. The arms about it are thoſe of the chief Ts. and gentlemen in the Co. Here is another very good inn; but the annual cock-matches fought here are the chief ſupport of both. This manor bel. formerly to the Sheltons, and then to the Aldhams, who conveyed it to Sir Tho. Cornwallis, the anceſtor of the preſent Ld. in whoſe family it has ever ſince continued. The houſes here are about 40, the inh. 230, and it is rated to the K's. tax at 435 *l.*

OSMONDTHORP, (*Nott.*) in the p. of Southwell, the tithes whereof go to the prebends of Normanton and Norwell. Mr. Sallowe was Ld. of the manor in the R. of Hen. V.

OSMONDTHORP, (*York.* W. R.) on the E. ſide of Leeds, is more properly Oſwinthorp, it having been a royal village, and the ſeat of the Northumbrian K. Oſwin. One of the Oſmond family had a ſeat here in after-times, from whence it has obtained the preſent name. His eſtate here, for want of iſſue-male, went by marriage to the Sheltons.

OSPRING, (*Kent*) 2 m. S. W. of Feverſham, was a part of the royal demeſne, till K. Edw. III. granted it to John de Poultney, afterwards Ld.-mayor of London, who held it in fee of the crown, by the yearly ſervice of a roſe. Mr. Poultney was ſucceeded by Sir Nich. Lovain, with whoſe daughter it went in marriage to Philip St. Clere, whoſe poſterity held it till Edw. IV. not long after which, it was alienated to William Cheyney, whoſe grandſon, Ld. Cheyney, paſſed it to Richard Thornhill, whoſe deſcendants were lately its proprietors. There are ſeveral manors in this p. which have been the poſſeſſions of good families; and here was a mon. of the Kts. Templars. The T. is governed by a conſtable.

OSSINGTON, (*Nott.*) near Carlton upon Trent, bel. anciently to the

the Kts. of St. John of Jeruſalem; but at the Diſſ. was given by K. Henry VIII. to Charles Brandon D. of Suffolk, who conveyed it to Rich. Andrews, and his heirs, by whom it was paſſed to Edmund Cartwright, whoſe poſterity did lately, if they do not ſtill, enjoy it.

OSTERLEY-HOUSE, (*Midd.*) on the N. W. ſide of Brentford, was built about 1577 by Sir Thomas Greſham, the founder of the Royal-Exchange, who being ſoon after honoured with a viſit from Q. Eliz. ſhe ſaid the court of it was too large, and would look better if divided by a wall. Upon this Sir Thomas, who had beforehand engaged her Majeſty's ſtay there that night, ſent forthwith to London for a number of bricklayers, who built up a wall with ſo much ſpeed and ſilence, that next morning the Q. was mightily pleaſed, and not a little ſurprized, at the ſudden performance; and one of her punning courtiers ſaid, *'Twas not ſtrange that he who had built a* change *could ſo ſoon change a* building. There is a park here, which he impaled, and improved with many fiſh-ponds, that alſo afforded ſwans and other water-fowl, and ſerved mills for paper, corn, and oil; and in the park was then a very fine heronry. It was afterwards the ſeat of the famous Pt.-general Sir William Waller; from whoſe family it was conveyed to Dr. Barebones; after whoſe death, it was the ſeat of the late ald. Sir Francis Child, as it is now of his brother, Mr. Samuel Child the banker.

OSWALDESLAW. (*Worc.*) bet. Worceſter city and Speechly, is the capital of a H. of its own name, and the place where Bp. Oſwald uſed to keep his court, on a riſing ground, where the H.-court is held ſtill; and not far from it was St. Oſwald's hoſ. built and endowed by him *anno* 960, and pulled down in the R. of Queen Eliz. but on the reſtoration of K. Cha. II. Dr. Fell erected a fair hoſ. in its place for 12 poor men.

☞ OSWESTRY, (*Salop*) 130 cm. 157 mm. from London, is a very old T. with a caſtle, a wall, and a ditch, was anciently a Bor. and took its name from Oſwald K. of the Northumbrians, who was killed here in battle with Penda the pagan K. of the Mercians, and torn limb from limb. Its Ch. was formerly a mon. and was called Blancminſter. In the years 1542 and 1567, this T. ſuffered much by fire. It is governed by 2 bailiffs, burgeſſes, &c. and once drove a great trade in Welſh cottons and flannels, which is now very much decayed; and here is ſcarce a tolerable houſe for travellers. But beſides a good grammar ſc. here, it is noted for an excellent ch. ſc. for 40 boys, beſides girls, which has the beſt methods for exciting the emulation of the children in their learning; for 20 of the boys are ſet to ſtrive againſt 20 others for ſhoes, and the 20 who perform their taſks beſt, have ſhoes firſt; then 10 of the boys are ſet againſt 10 others, for the like præmium, and ſo on till they are all ſhod: So in the girls ſc. a ſhift is put up for the beſt ſpinner, a headdreſs for the beſt ſempſtreſs, a pair of ſtockings for the beſt knitter, a bible for the beſt reader, and a copy-book for the beſt writer. On the courſe here uſed to be horſe-races. Here is a Mt. on *M.* and Fairs *May* 1, and *Nov.* 30, the laſt granted by Hen. III. for 4 days, at the ſuit of one of the Fitz-alans, to whom the manor and caſtle anciently bel. and by whom the wall of the T. was built.

OTELANDS, (*Surry*) near Weybridge, was formerly a royal palace, wherein Henry D. of Gloceſter, 4th ſon to K. Cha. I. was born; and had a deer-park, which in the late civil wars was by the parliamentarians laid open, and the houſe demoliſhed. In 1673, there was a brick wall remaining, which encompaſſed 10 acres; but

there

there were then ſmall traces of the chief pile, beſides the gardener's lodge, wherein was the ſilk-worm room raiſed by K. James the Firſt's Queen; and it is now ſo decayed, that it hardly bears the figure of a good farm-houſe. In the park there was a paddock, where Q. Eliz. uſed to ſhoot with a croſs-bow.

OTES-HALL, (*Eſſex*) 3 m. from Harlow, in whoſe Ch.-yard the great Mr. John Locke was buried, and his own epitaph is on the wall of the Ch. This is now the ſeat of Ld. Maſham.

OTFORD, (*Kent*) by the Darent, at the bottom of a hill, 3 m. N. of Sevenoke, was of old only a retiring place of the Abps. of Canterbury, till converted into a magnificent ſtructure by Abp. Warham, at the expence of 36,000 *l.* but his ſucceſſor, Abp. Cranmer, paſſed it by exchange to Henry VIII. In 793, here was a battle bet. the two Saxon Ks. Offa of Mercia and Alrick of Kent, who was therein killed by Offa; and another in 1016, wherein the Daniſh K. Canute was routed by K. Edmund Ironſide. The ſaid Offa, to attone for the blood he had ſhed in that battle, firſt gave this place to Chriſtchurch, Canterbury, (as the deed ſays) *in paſcua porcorum*, for the ſupport of the *Abps. hogs*; and ſo it remained in the Abps. liberty, till Abp. Warham exchanged it with K. Henry VIII. for other lands. There was a chantry founded at the Rye-houſe in this p. whoſe lands that K. granted to one Mr. Palmer; but lately they were in the family of the Boſvils. Here is a Fair *Aug.* 24. The Ch. was once a chapel to Shoreham.

OTHAM, (*Kent*) near the r. Len, 2 m. S.E. from Maidſton, had formerly a mon. The manor bel. many deſcents to the Primps, who ſold it to Mr. Iſley of Sundrick, whoſe deſcendant, Sir Henry, forfeiting it for being in Wyat's rebellion, Q. Mary gave it to Sir Walter Henley, in whoſe poſterity it remained not long ago. In its Ch. there is, or was lately, a remarkable monument of one Conſtanton, interred above 300 years ago.

☞ OTLEY, (*York.* W. R.) under a cliff called Chevin, on the S. ſide of the r. Wherfe, 146 cm. 175 mm. from London; has a Mt. on *Tu.* and the adjacent parts are reckoned the moſt delightful ſpot in England.

OTTERBURN, (*Northumb.*) near Elleſdon, where is now a ſeat of Mr. Douglas, was the field of the battle bet. the Engliſh and the Scots in 1388, wherein Hen. Percy, called Hotſpur, was taken priſoner, and Douglas, the Scots general, was killed. On this battle was founded the delightful old ballad of Chevy-chace, the village being ſituated by the r. Rhead, on the S. ſide of the Cheviot-Hills.

☞ OTTEREY ST. MARY'S, (*Devon.*) a large T. on the r. Otter, 5 m. from Honiton, on the left-hand of the road from thence to Exeter, is 133 cm. 161 mm. from London. It belonged anciently to St. Mary's, a mon. in Roan, as ſome aſſert; but Camden ſays it had the name from St. Mary's Coll. founded here by Grandiſon Bp. of Exeter, (and ſuppreſſed by Pt. in the R. of Henry V.) for ſecular prieſts, to whom he gave the whole manor. Some ſay the r. had its name from the otters formerly found in it; yet others call the T. and r. Autre. Here is a Mt. on *Tu.* and Fairs on *Tu.* before *Palm-Sunday*, and *Trinity-Tu.* Since the Diſſ. the manor has remained in the crown.

OTTEREY-MOHUNS, (*Devon.*) on the Otter r. above Honiton, anciently bel. to the Flemmings, then to the Lds. Mohuns, from whom by marriage it paſſed to the Carews, and came lately to the Southcotts, by Sir Peter Carew's only ſiſter.

OTTEREY-UP, (*Devon.*) to the S. of Otterford, is ſo called, becauſe it is the higheſt place where the ſpring

ſpring of the Otter maketh ſhew of a r. It bel. anciently to the Pomeroys; and in the R. of Edw. I. paſſed to the Cheneys.

OTTERTON, (*Devon.*) near the influx of the r. Otter into the ſea, on the S. W. ſide of Sidmouth, had formerly a cell to a mon. in Normandy, which in the R. of Hen. IV. was given to the abbey of Sion; but at the Diſſ. Rich. Duke procured the manor, and conveyed it to his nephew; whoſe ſon had it not many years ago.

OVER, (*Cheſh.*) by the r. Weever, at the E. end of Delamere-Foreſt, and the S. ſide of Vale-Royal, is remarkable for the privilege of a mayor; and the Ch. (which is 1-quarter of a m. from the T.) is lawleſs.

OVERBURROW, (*Lanc.*) a little S. of Kirkby-Lonſdale, by the conflux of the Lac and Lone, was formerly a great city, according to a tradition of the inh. and its antiquity is evident, from its old monuments, inſcriptions, chequered pavements, and Roman coins.

OVER-HALL, (*Eſſex,*) a manor of Morton, bel. formerly to the Ds. of Norfolk and Robert Ld. Rich; and was purchaſed of the ſouth-ſea company by Will. Cole; from whom it came to his nephew.

OVERLAND, (*Kent,*) near Aſh, was given by Hen. VIII. to Sir Tho. Moyle and Sir Hen. Henley; from whom by Harfleet and Solley it paſſed to Mr. Ward of London.

OVERSBRIDGE, (*Gloc.*) near Gloceſter-City, where was formerly a vineyard and a large houſe moated round, bel. to the Bp. of Gloceſter, and built about 1351 by its abbot; but ruined in the late civil wars.

OVERSLEY, (*Warw.*) in the p. of Arrow, not far from Coughton, had a chapel, which with its tithes was given to the mon. of Alceſter. The manor bel. anciently to the Nevils, the Gaſcoigns (one of whoſe deſcendants, Tho. Wentworth, E. of Straffford, was Baron of Overſley) and to the Ld. Cromwel; upon whoſe attainder by Hen. VIII. it was granted to Sir Geo. Throckmorton, and his heirs.

OVERTON-LONGVILE, (*Hunt.*) a little below the r. Nen, near Peterborough, was forfeited to K. John by felony, and afterwards bel. to the Lovetofts. The E. of Lincoln has a ſeat here. Ld. Morpeth Ld. of the manor.

☞ OULNEY, (*Bucks,*) 47 cm. 54 mm. from London, is on the W. ſide of the Ouſe, noted for the mf. of bonelace, and has a Mt. on *M.* and Fairs *Feb.* 14, *March* 25, *Eaſter-M.* *June* 29, and *Aug.* 10. Here was the ſeat of the late Will. Johnſon, Eſq;. The Ch. here has a beautiful ſpire ſteeple, the only one in the Co.

OUMBY, (*Linc.*) near the r. Anker, where in the fields, by the road bet. Hull and Stamford, Roman coins have been ploughed up, both of braſs and ſilver.

☞ OUNDLE, (*Northamp.*) 54 cm. 65 mm. from London, is a pretty, little, uniform T. with a neat Ch. a fr. ſc. and an almſh. both founded by a native, Sir Will. Laxton, Ld.-mayor of London, and ſupported by the grocers company in London; and 2 good ſtone bridges over the r. Nen, which almoſt ſurrounds it, the one in the road to Thrapſton, the other to Yaxley. That called the North-Bridge is taken notice of by travellers, for the number of its arches, and the cauſey leading to it. Here is a ch. ſc. for 30 boys, and another for 12 girls; another almſh. built by Nich. Latham, and a well that ſometimes makes a drumming noiſe, which the vulgar think preſages a war, or other calamity. The Mt. here is *S.* the Fairs *Feb.* 14, *Whit-Mond.* and *Aug.* 10. Here are frequent horſe-races.

OUNSBERRY-TOPPING, (*York. N. R.*) a ſteep, high, verdant mountain, not far from Giſborough, in Cleveland, which has a moſt delightful proſpect, and is regarded by the ſailors, as a ſea-mark. From a rock

near

near the top of it, there iſſues a ſpring, commended for ſore eyes.

OUSTERN, (*Warw.*) did bel. to Merevale-Abbey in its neighbourhood, and to Shuſtoke; but at the Diſſ. was granted to Sir Walter Devereux, Ld. Ferrers of Chartley; whoſe grandſon ſold it to Sir Cha. Adderley, Kt.

OWLY, (*Kent,*) in the Iſle of Oxney, bel. to a family of that name, till it paſſed to the Modiarnes. In the R. of Hen. VIII. Mr. Meney was Ld. of it; but Sir John Meyney conveyed it to Peter Ricault, who paſſed it to Mr. Menel of London.

OWTHORP, (*Nott.*) bet. Cotgrave and Hickling, bel. anciently in good part to the mons. of Thurgarton and Haverholm; but after the Diſſ. by his anceſtor's purchaſe, Sir Thomas Hutchinſon became proprietor of the whole townſhip in the R. of K. Ja. I. and the old Ch. being ruinous, col. John Hutchinſon, who was very active for the Pt. in the civil wars, and was one of the judges that tried K. Cha. I. pulled it down, and built the preſent Ch.

OXBOROUGH, (*Norfolk,*) to the S. E. of Downham on the r. Ouſe, was formerly the Burnels, then the Weylands, the Tuddenhams, and the Bedingfields; one of whom in the R. of Edw. IV. obtained a Mt. here on *F.* and to make a caſtle of his manor-houſe, which has ever ſince been the ſeat of that family, as it is now of Sir Hen. Bedingfield. Here has been a military foſſe, where, as Sir Clem. Spelman was contriving an orchard at the foot of the hill, the bones of men and old pieces of armour were dug up in abundance.

OXENFORD, (*Surry,*) on the Wey r. S. W. of Godalming, had a nunnery that bel. to Waverley-Abbey. In that called Bonfield, there is a ſpring, whoſe water was good for ſore eyes and ulcers; and about it hart's-tongue grows in great plenty. Near it was dug up in the laſt century, a quantity of old Engliſh coin, and gold rings.

OXENHALL, (*Durham,*) a hamlet of Darlington, on the W. ſide of the r. Ikern, which abounds with pikes, is noted for 3 deep wells, called Hell-kettles, that are brim full of water, which curdles milk, and will not bear ſoap.

OXEY, (*Hartf.*) on the S. ſide of Watford, was given by Sir Rich. Oxey to the Ch. of St. Albans; but at the Diſſ. it was conveyed to Mr. Heydon; one of which name ſold it to Ld. Ch. Baron Altham; from whom it went, by his daughter in marriage, to John E. of Carbery, who ſold it to John Heydon, as he did to Sir Will. Bucknal, ald. of London, in the R. of Ch. II. who left it to his ſon, John Bucknal, Eſq; afterwards Sir John; and he to his ſon, Will. Bucknal, Eſq; the preſent poſſeſſor.

* OXFORD, (*Oxon*) 47 cm. 55 mm. from London, at the conflux of the Charwell and Iſis, a little above the influx of the Iſis into Tame, ſtands in a ſweet air, a plentiful country, and a fine plain. In the time of the ancient Britons, a colony of ſtudents came hither from Creeklade in Wilts; but it ſuffered the common ruin of Ts. in the time of the Saxons, and was only famous for a mon. built here by St. Frideſwide; to which, in the R. of Ethelred, ſeveral Danes under ſentence of death fled for refuge, and were burnt together with the houſe by the enraged Saxons, but the penitent K. rebuilt it; and in the 9th century, K. Alfred reſtored the muſes hither, and built three colleges for grammar-learning, philoſophy, and divinity; the ſtudies of which were much interrupted, in the ſpace of a few years, firſt by the deſtruction of this city by the Danes in the R. of K. Ethelred, and then by the baniſhment of the ſcholars by K. Harold. However it appears to have been a place of ſtudy, at the time of the Norman invaſion. Will. the Conq. ſuſpecting the Oxonians fidelity, built a caſtle on the W. ſide of the city, of which there ſtill remains a ſquare high tow-

er, and a lofty mount, and is ſuppoſed alſo to have ſurrounded the city with new walls. In that caſtle the Empreſs Maud was beſieged by K. Steph. who took it, after ſhe had eſcaped by night. In the R. of K. John, the magiſtrates of the T. having, without trial, hanged up three innocent prieſts, or ſcholars, for a murder committed by another, the reſt retired in great numbers to Reading, Saliſbury, Maidſtone, Cambridge, &c. by which the T. was ſo impoveriſhed, that it ſent deputies to the pope's legate at Weſtminſter, who begged pardon on their knees for their fault, and ſubmitted to publick penance. Upon this the ſcholars, after five years abſence, returned hither, and obtained new privileges; but in the R. of K. Henry III. when it firſt had the name of an Univerſity, and that the ſtudents here were thirty thouſand, they were excommunicated by the pope, for ſome rudeneſs to his legate. In the R. of Edw. III. the ſcholars divided into the factions of northern and ſouthern men, and an open rupture enſued; upon which the former retired to Stamford, and began to ſet up ſchools there; but in a few years all feuds ſubſiding, they returned hither, and ſtatutes were enacted, to prohibit profeſſors of learning at Stamford, to the prejudice of Oxford. Four cells of friars were alſo erected about this time in the ſuburbs, wherein flouriſhed many conſiderable ſcholars. In fine, this U. is ſo ancient, that as Paris-U. was called the firſt, this was termed the ſecond ſc. of the Ch. and it is now one of the moſt noble Us. in Europe, for its plentiful endowments and convenient manſions and regulations, for the education and accompliſhment of the ſtudents. It has 20 colleges, endowed with fellowſhips, ſcholarſhips, &c. and moſt of them enriched with libraries and other donations, and adorned with fine chapels, gardens, groves, cloiſters, quadrangles, piazzas, ſtatues, fountains, &c. And here are 5 halls, where moſt of the gentlemen live upon their own expences. Thoſe maintained by the revenues of the colleges are about 1000, and the ſtudents, who live at their own charge, about 2000. Here are 4 terms in the year, for publick exerciſes. The magiſtrates of the U. are, 1. The chancellor, uſually a nobleman, choſen by the ſtudents for life. 2. A high-ſteward, named by the chancellor, and approved by the U. who is alſo for life, and to aſſiſt the chancellor, &c. 3. A vice-chancellor, one always in orders, and the head of a college, who exerciſes the chancellor's power, keeps the officers and ſtudents to their duty, and chuſes 4 pro-vice-chancellors out of the heads of colleges, to officiate in his abſence. 4. Two proctors, who are maſters of arts, choſen yearly out of the ſeveral colleges in turn, to keep the peace, puniſh diſorders, overſee weights and meaſures, order ſcholaſtick exerciſes and the admiſſion to degrees. 5. A publick orator, who writes letters by order of convocation, and harangues princes and other great men, who viſit the U. 6. A keeper of its archives. 7. A regiſter, who records all tranſactions of the convocation, &c. 8. Three eſquire-beadles with gilt ſilver maces, and 3 yeomen-beadles with plain ones, who attend the vice-chancellor in publick, execute his orders for apprehending delinquents, publiſh the courts of convocation, and conduct the preachers to Ch. and the lecturers to ſchool. 9. A verger, who on ſolemn occaſions walks with the beadles before the vice-chancellor, and carries a ſilver rod.

As for the city, which is ſaid to have been built above 1000 years before our Saviour's birth, it had the ſame laws and cuſtoms granted it by ancient charters, as London, and liberty of being toll-free all over England. Its chief trade is ſending malt by the barges to London. The corp. conſiſts of a mayor, high-ſteward, recorder, 4 ald. 8 aſſiſtants, 2 bailiffs, a T.-clerk, 2 chamberlains, all that have ſerved the office of bailiff and chamberlain, and 24 C. C. The

mayor,

mayor, for the ti being, officiates at a coronation the buttery, and has for his fee a ge gilt bowl and cover. It was ne a Bp's. fee by K. Hen. VIII. a has 13 elegant p.-Chs. befides thathedral, which has a dean, 8 cans, 8 chaplains, 8 finging-men, 8 oriſters, a teacher of muſick for ther and an organiſt. The great bell, ced Tom, which was formerly in s ſteeple, hangs now in a ſtately tov in the front of Chriſtchurch-collegate. It weighs near 17000 *lb*. it big above 7 foot in diameter, and ne 6 foot high. It is tolled every nightoı ſtrokes, the number of ſtudents the college, to give notice for ſhuing up all the gates of the colleges d halls. Theſe make about 2-thin of the city, which is ſubject to tl chancellor, or vice-chancellor of thU. in all affairs of moment, even reting to the T. And the latter yearlyndminiſters an oath to the mayor, &. and the ſheriffs of the Co. to maitain the privivileges of the U. Ab on the 10th of *Feb*. the mayor and 2 of the chief citizens ſolemnly pay ech 1 *d*. at St. Mary's-Ch. in lieu o a great fine laid upon them in the R of Edw. III. when 62 of the ſtudent were murdered by the citizens. This city, which has often been theſeat of our Ks. and Pts. in one of which, held here, by reaſon of the plgue at London in 1665, the vote were firſt printed, gave title of E. to the Veres for 500 years; and having lain dormant, after the death of Aubrey de Vere, the 20th E. without iſſuemale, was conferred by Q. Anne on a deſcendant of that family, Rob. Harley (who was her Ld. high-treaſurer) with the additional title of E. Mortimer.

The publick buildings here of moſt note, beſides the colleges, are, 1. The ſchools, wherein exerciſes are performed for the ſeveral degrees, the publick lectures read, &c. It was chiefly raiſed at the cpence of Sir Tho. Bodley, whoſe ſtatue is erected in it, and who furniſhed a library here, which Mr. Camden calls the U's. publick arſenal of wiſdom, and is famous throughout Europe, for its prodigious number of books. 2. The theatre, more magnificent than any thing of the kind in the world, built by Sheldon, Abp. of Canterbury, and directed by Sir Chriſ. Wren, at the expence of 15,000 *l*. 3. The muſæum, a neat building, the lower part a chymical elaboratory, and the upper a repoſitory of rarities and Roman antiquities, chiefly collected by Elias Aſhmole, and his father-in-law, Sir Will. Dugdale. 4. The Clarendon printing-houſe, the top of which is adorned with the 9 muſes, Homer, Virgil, and Thucydides. It is a firm ſtrong building, 115 foot in length, beſides the ſpacious porticos in the N. and S. fronts, ſupported by detached columns of tl e Doric order. Here are printed bibles, common prayer-books, &c. there being particular rooms for a letter-founder, with rolling-preſſes for printing the Oxford almanacks. It was firſt founded in 1711, and built partly with the money accruing to the U. from the profits of the copy of Ld. Clarendon's hiſtory. 5. The phyſick-garden of above 5 acres, walled round, with fine gates, one of which coſt 600 *l*. The Mts. here are *W*. and *S*. Fairs *May* 3, *Aug*. 24, and *Oct*. 28. The city and the U. ſend each two members to Pt. In that called Port-Meadow, near this city, are frequent horſe-races. In this city there are 5 or 6 ch. ſcs. in which are taught, clothed, &c. near 300 children. One for 54 boys was founded by the U. another for 30 boys and girls by the city. Without the T. there are many ruins of the fortifications, erected in the late civil wars, when it had a garriſon for K. Cha. I. but was taken by the Pt. forces.

Oxhill, (*Warw.*) on the N. ſide of Brailes, bel. anciently to the Keyns, then to the Creſſys; was afterwards purchaſed by Will. Cateſby; and by his attainder, eſcheating to the crown, went

went to Sir David Owen; whose son sold it in the R. of Q. Eliz. to Mr. Walweyn; and it went afterwards by marriage to Mr. Matt. Clark. But it was sold in the R. of Cha. II. to Sir Will. Bromley, Kt. of the Bath, and descended to his son, William. Some lands here bel. formerly to the mon. of Bordesley, which after the Diss. were given by Q. Mary to Pet. Temple and Rich. Petever; but the former in the R. of Q. Eliz. sold them to Mr. Geo. Bishop; whose posterity had them in 1640.

OXNED, (*Norfolk,*) to the S. E. of Alesham, was the seat of the late E. of Yarmouth, and of Sir Clem. Paston, who built an almsh. there, for 6 poor men retainers to his name and family.

OXTON, (*Devonshire,*) in Kenton parish, near Exmouth, was formerly purchased by William Wilford of Exeter; by whose heir it went to Horsey, a younger brother, of Clifton-House in Dorsetshire; by which name it was sold to Mr. Hurst; whose son conveyed it to Will. Martyn, father to Sir Nicholas; and it is now the seat of Will. Martyn, Esq;.

P A

PACKINGTON, (*Leic.*) within a m. of Ashby de la Zouch, is a most delightful retired T. bel. to the E. of Huntingdon.

PACKINGTON, (*Staff.*) on the N. W. side of Tamworth, was anciently held of the Bp. of Litchfield, by a family of the same name. In the R. of Hen. VI. it bel. to Hump. Stafford, D. of Bucks; and in that of Hen. VII. to the Dudley family; but it came in the last century to the Stamfords; whose ancestor, William Stamford, had a grant of this manor, as it is said, from Hen. VIII. for taking the D. of Longueville prisoner at the siege of Therouenne in France.

PACKINGTON-MAGNA, (*War.*) 3 m. S. of Coleshill, bel. anciently to the mon. of Kenilth; but at the Diss. was sold to n Fisher, Esq; who built a stately brick here, the seat of the family nd his son, Sir Clement, made t park. Sir Clement's son, Robe who was created a Kt. in his fathe time, and afterwards a Bt. built dge in the park, and made great rovements to the seat. His grand, the present Sir Clem. Fisher, B has lately rebuilt the mansion-ho, and adorned it with delightful dens, statues, canals, visto's, &

PACKINGTO PARVA, (*Warw.*) near the former was sold in the R. of Hen. VII. to ir Rob. Brudenel; and conveyed i the R. of Ja. I. to Sir Edw. Braba; whose heirs enjoyed it in 16 Here was once a hermitage, that s given to the monks of Worcester, d by Henry VIII. to the D. and C. The E. of Aylesford has a seat here

PACKWOO (*Warw.*) near Lapworth, was gen to the monks of Coventry; bu at the Diss. by K. Hen. VIII. t Will. Willington and Will. Sheldo, and the heirs of Sheldon, who grated it to Rob. Burdet; whose grandon, for 2000 *l.* sold it to Tho. Speser of Claverdon; from whom it descended to Sir Will. Spenser of Yarnon; and it afterwards passed to Mr. Russel of Warwick, who left it to his two daughters.

PADBURY, (*Bucks,*) on the S. E. side of Buckingham, stands on a r. that runs into the Ouse, which has a Co.-bridge erected over it, in pursuance of an act of Pt. in 1742. The late Mr. Smith had a seat here.

PADDINGTON, (*Midd.*) on the N. side of Hide-Park, bel. anciently to Westminster-Abbey; but since the R. of Edw. VI. to the Bps. of London, who have from time to time leased it out. Bp. Sheldon gave the lease, upon its expiration, to his two nephews, Sir Jos. and Mr. Dan. Sheldon; of whom the former pulled down the old ruinous Ch. and built a new one at his own expence. It is a donative, or curacy,

racy, in the gift of the Bp. of London.

PADLESWORTH, (*Kent*,) near Snodland, by the Medway, and 3 m. N. of Weſt-Malling. Its manor in the R. of Hen. III. bel. to the Chetwinds; from whom it paſſed, thro' many hands, to Nich. Wotton, and thence in a direct line to Thomas Ld. Wotton; and by his daughter to Henry Ld. Stanhope; from whom it was purchaſed by John Marſham, anceſtor of the E. of Romney.

PADLESWORTH, (*Kent*,) 3 m. S. E. from Elham, to whoſe liberty one part bel. as the other does to that of Liminge. Its manor bel. formerly to the Poynings, and afterwards by purchaſe to the Foggs, till about the R. of K. Ja. I. it was alienated to Dynley. Its Ch. is reckoned only as a chapel.

☞ PADSTOW, (*Corn.*) 194 cm. 232 mm. from London, is a corp. at the mouth of the r. Alan, or Camel, in the Briſtol-Channel, convenient for trade with Ireland; but the harbour, though the beſt in the N. part of the Co. being capable of many large ſhips, is of difficult and dangerous acceſs without a ſkilful pilot, being rocky on the E. ſide, and barred with the ſea-ſand on the W. The chief buſineſs on this coaſt, beſides the trade in ſlate tiles, is the fiſhing of herrings, which come up the channel in *Octob.* The inh. are ſuch lovers of mirth and good cheer, that from hence comes the phraſe of the *Good fellowſhip of* Padſtow. The Mt. is on *S.* Here is a very ancient ſeat like a caſtle, of a family of the name of Prideaux, built by the chief of it, in the R. of Q. Eliz. From hence to St. Ives, is a very fruitful and pleaſant country, with hills producing tin, copper, and lead, which are all carried to the S. ſhore.

PADWORTH, (*Berks*,) near Aldermarſton, is the place where the E. of Eſſex paſſed the Kennet, to attack K. Cha. I. at Newbury. It was the ſeat of the late Mr. Brightwell.

PAGLESHAM, (*Eſſex*,) on the E. ſide of the Stambridge, is ſeparated by a creek from Walleſea, or Walfleet-Iſland, part of which is in its p. One part of this p. bel. anciently to the mon. of Prittlewell. Another part was held, in the R. of Hen. VI. of James E. of Wiltſhire, by a family of its own name; from whence it went to thoſe of Ormond, Bullen, Cary and Stafford, and then to Rich; in whoſe family it continued, till the co-heireſſes ſold it to Sir Francis St. John.

PAILINGTON, (*Warw.*) on the N. ſide of Harborough, bel. formerly in part to the Corbets of Salop; from whom it came to the Carys and the Wallops; and from them to Ripling-ham; and by an heireſs to Adolphus Oughton, the anceſtor of the preſent owner, Sir Adolphus.

PAINSFORD, (*Devon.*) in the p. of Aſhprington, bel. in the R. of Hen. V. to the Peperells; and in that of Hen. VII. was purchaſed by John Somaſter, whoſe family had a ſeat here not very long ago, if they have not ſtill. Here was formerly a medicinal ſpring, with a chapel dedicated to St. David, much frequented.

☞ PAINSWICK, (*Gloc.*) 79 cm. 94 mm. from London, ſo called from its old Lds. the Pains, is finely ſituated in the beſt air in the Co. The p. is 12 m. in com. and has a brook running through it into the Stroud. Audomar de Valence, E. of Pembroke, when Ld. of this T. purchaſed a charter for its Mt. on *Tu.* and its Fair on *Sept.* 8. beſides which, it has another on *Whit-Tu*, *Ap.* 1 and 3, and the *Tu.* before *St. James* and *All-Saints-days* are great Mts. for ſheep. The Jerninghams have been the late owners of it, with a good houſe and park. Sir Will. Kingſton by his monument in the Ch. appears alſo to have been Ld. of the manor. Here is a ch. ſc. and a mf. of broad-cloth. At Sheepſcomb one of its hamlets, there is a gallows.

PAKENHAM, (*Suffolk*,) 3 m. from St. Edmundſbury, bel. formerly to its

its abbey; but very lately to Sir Will. Spring, Bt.

PANCRAS, (*Middlesex*,) on the N. W. side of London, in the highway to Kentish-Town. Its Ch. is one of the prebends of St. Paul's, of which cathedral some call it the *Mother*, it being thought to be as old as that Ch. even in the R. of Q. Eliz. when it is represented as weather-beaten, and standing alone without any company, or comfort, tho' it had formerly many buildings about it. In its Ch.-yard lie many Roman-catholicks.

PANCRAS-WICK, (*Devon.*) a member of Bradworthy, and on the same stream. It anciently bel. to the Dennis's, then to the Ferrers family; and by the Poinings and Bonvils descended to Copleston, and was sold by that name to Periam of Exeter.

PANFIELD, (*Essex*,) near Bocking and Braintree, had a priory, which was a cell to the abbey of Caen in Normandy. K. Edw. III. seized this, among other alien priories; but it was afterwards granted by the crown to the mon. of Christchurch in Canterbury; which held it, till its suppression by Hen. VIII. who granted the lands to Giles Capel; from whom they passed through divers hands to Mr. Wright, the late owner.

PANGBORN, (*Berks*,) by the Thames, N. W. of Reading, was anciently the retiring place of the mitred abbots of Reading, and not very long ago the seat of Mr. Hyde.

PAP-CASTLE, (*Cumb.*) stood 2 m. from Cockermouth, on the other side of the Derwent, whose Roman antiquity is proved by several monuments; and a large green stone vessel found here, with little images upon it, is supposed to have been formerly a Danish font, for dipping of infants, and has been since used at Bridkirk in the neighbourhood, for their sprinkling.

PAPPLEWICK, (*Nott.*) bel. formerly to the priory of Lenton, and that of Newsted in Sherwood-Forest, near which it lies; but Henry VIII. gave it to Sir John Byron, ancestor of the Lds. Byron. It is now the seat of Cha. Montague, Esq;.

PAPWORTH-AGNES and EVERED, (*Camb.*) on the W. side of Cambridge. The Erminstreet Roman way passes through the latter, from Holm to Huntington.

PARHAM, (*Suffolk*,) on the r. Ore, near Framlingham, gives title of Baron to the Lds. Willoughby, a younger branch of the Willoughbies of Eresby. It was formerly a manor dependant on that of Eye.

PARHAM, (*Sussex*,) with its park, near Amberley, is the manor and seat of Sir Cecil Bishop, Bt.

PARK-HALL, (*Essex*,) on the S. E. side of Epping, was Sir Rich. Wingfield's manor in the R. of Ja. I. the Harrisons in that of Cha. I. and since the E. of Anglesey's.

PARK-HALL, (*Northumb.*) near Castle-Bromwich; of which it was once a member, and bel. to the old Barons of Dudley. It was afterwards, for near 300 years, the seat of the Ardens, who imparked it. Sir John Bridgman, Bt. purchased it in 1704, of John Price, Esq; to whose family it came by marriage with a co-heiress of the Ardens.

PARKHAM, (*Devon.*) on the W. side of Monkleigh, bel. anciently to the Belstones. Two parts of it were afterwards sold to Sir John Beamont, and the third descended to the family of Fulford.

PARKLATHES, (*Nott.*) in the Lp. of Kelham, did bel. to the mon. of Rufford, and after the Diss. was given to George E. of Shrewsbury; from whom it passed by descent to Sir Will. Savile, who sold it to Mr. Sutton, ancestor of the late Ld. Lexinton, who by that purchase became Ld. of the whole township, and had a seat near it.

PARMESTED, (*Kent*,) near Kingston, was formerly Mr. Sergeant Deane's manor; by whose daughter it descended to Mr. Beke of Denhill.

PARNDON-GREAT, (*Essex*,) bet. Nettleswell and Roydon, had these manors, *viz.* 1. St. Catherines, which did

did bel. to Waltham-Abbey; but was granted by Hen. VIII. to Rich. Heigham, who ſold it to And. Finch; from whom it came to John Finch, who ſold it to Tho. Shipton. 2. Jerounds did bel. in the R. of Hen. VIII. to John Hales, a baron of the exchequer; but was granted by Edw. VI. to the governors of St. Thomas's-Hoſ. 3. Canons; which manor did bel. to the abbey of Bilegh; but K. Hen. VIII. granted it to Sir Tho. Darcy, who ſold it to John Hanchet; from whom it went by marriage to Edw. Turner, who ſold it to the Farmer's family; but in the laſt century it was purchaſed by Sir Joſiah Child, Bt. and deſcended to the E. of Tilney.

PARNDON-LITTLE, (*Eſſex,*) is in a delightful ſituation, bet. the former and Nettleſwell. It bel. anciently to the Benſteds, and then to the Colts, till Sir George ſold it to Mr. Turner; and it was the ſeat of the late Cha. Turner, Eſq;.

PARRET-NORTH, (*Som.*) near Crewkern and the ſource of the Parret, has bel. to the family of the Lds. Delawar, ever ſince the R. of Henry VI.

PARROCKS, (*Kent,*) in the p. of Graveſend, had once owners of its own name; and afterwards was ſettled on the abbey of Grace on Tower-Hill, London; but upon the Diſſ. K. Ja. I. granted it to Mr. Will. Salter, who ſold it to Mr. Jam. Criſpe; and from him it paſſed to Mr. John Child, and remained in his deſcendants.

PARRYS, (*Eſſex,*) near North-Weald, bel. in the R. of Hen. VII. to Sir John Shaa. Will. Pooley held it in the R. of Q. Eliz. of Geo. Colt; and in the ſame R. Sir John Pooley ſold it to Mr. Fuller, from whom is deſcended Mr. Will. Fuller, the preſent owner.

☞ PARSHORE, (*Worc.*) 7 m. from Worceſter, 79 cm. 102 mm. from London, is a pretty old T. on the Avon, near its junction with the r. Bow, being a conſiderable thoroughfare in the lower road from Worceſter to London. Its chief mf. is ſtockings. It is ſaid to have had a mon. built in the R. of K. Edgar. It contains about 300 houſes and 2 p.-Chs. has Mts. on *Tu.* and *S.* Fairs *May* 31 and *June* 15.

PARTNEY, (*Linc.*) on the N. ſide of Spilſby, is ſaid by Lambard to have have had a mon. a Mt. and two annual Fairs.

PARTON, (*Cumb.*) a port near Moreſby, on the N. ſide of Whitehaven, lately improved by act of Pt. ſo as to be capable of receiving ſmall ſhips for carrying coals, *&c.* to Ireland.

PASSEMERS, (*Eſſex,*) near Parndon, after being in the hands of the Naylors, and of Mr. Sale of Wadeſmill in Hartfordſhire, not very long ago was transferred by purchaſe to Mr. Geo. Brewer, then to the Rev. Mr. Tho. Brown, then to Mrs. Pink, and then to Mr. Nun.

PASSELOWS, (*Eſſex,*) in Dagenham p. was conveyed by Martin Bowes to ald. Haywood of London and Tho. Wilbraham; and after them the Fanſhaws had it.

PASSELOWS, (*Eſſex,*) near High-Ongar, was one of the 17 Lps. given by Harold to Waltham-Abbey; and upon the Diſſ. when it went at 210 *l.* a year, Henry VIII. granted it to George Harper, who conveyed it to Sir Rich. Rich. It was purchaſed by Sir Joſiah Child, and deſcended to E. Tilney.

PASSENHAM, or PASHAM, (*Northamp.*) on the Ouſe, oppoſite to Stony-Stratford, is ſaid to be the place, where the Saxon K. Edward put a garriſon, to guard the paſſage over that r. againſt the Danes from Northampton. It was in later times the manor and ſeat of the Banaſters, of whom Sir Robert built its neat Ch. in 1626 at his own coſt. By the marriage of his daughter to William Ld. Maynard of Eſſex, it is come into this family. Here is a mf. of bone-lace.

PASTON, (*Norf.*) N.E. of North-Walſham, near the ſea, has long been the ſeat of a family of that name, and in the R. of Cha. II. gave title of Baron to Sir Robert, who was afterwards created E. of Yarmouth.

PATENHAM, (*Bedf.*) near Odehill, is the ſeat of Mr. Alſton, and united to Felmerſham.

PATHLOW, (*Warw.*) the name of a H. in the Conqueror's time, but now only a liberty, containing ſeveral Ts. bet. Warwick and Aulceſter, which anciently bel. to the Bps. of Worceſter, and afterwards to John Dudley Earl of Warwick, on whoſe attainder it came to the crown, and was by K. James I. granted to Sir Fr. Smyth, whoſe ſon, Sir Charles, had it in 1640, and it ſtill continues in the family.

PATMER-HALL, (*Hartf.*) on the N. ſide of Biſhops-Stortford, bel. of old to the Bps. of London, and ſince to the Scroggs family; but by the heireſs came in marriage to Mr. Dartiquenave.

PATRICKSBORN, (*Kent*) by the Stour, 2 m. 1-half S.E. from Canterbury. The manor, together with its priory, bel. in the R. of K. John to Beaulieu-abbey in Normandy; but Henry V. ſuppreſſed the priory. The manor was afterwards the demeſne of the Cheyneys; but Henry Ld. Cheyney ſold it to Will. Partrich, whoſe grandſon, Sir Edward, alienated it to Sir Arnold Breame, as his ſon did to Mr. Taylor. In the R. of Edw. I. its Ch. bel. to Merton-Abbey in Surry.

PATRINGTON, (*Yorkſh.* E. R.) in Holderneſs, the ancient Prætorium of Ptolomey, on a r. that runs into the Humber, 142 cm. 171 mm. from London, has a pleaſant proſpect of the ſhore of the Humber, and the green fields on the b. of Lincolnſhire; and the inh. boaſt of its antiquity, and of the priſtine excellency of its harbour. This manor was given by Charles II. to Sir Robert Hildyard, for his own and his two ſons lives, after whoſe death, it was granted to Ld. Portland. It is a very ancient corporate T. with a Mt. on *S.*

PATSHALL, (*Staff.*) 5 m. N.W. of Wolverhampton, bel. anciently to the Mansfields, and then to the Aſtleys, who were Kts. for ſeveral ſucceſſions, and now to Sir John Aſtley, Bt. whoſe ſeat here is the moſt delightful in the Co. having fine gardens, a delicate grotto, and a variety of curious water-works, beſides extraordinary plantations and walks about the houſe.

PATTINGHAM, (*Staff.*) near Patſhall, and more to the W. of Wolverhampton, where in 1700 was found a large torques of fine gold, 2 feet long, 3 pounds 2 ounces weight, in ſhape of the bow of a kettle, and ſo flexible, that it could be wrapped round the arm, and be eaſily extended again to its own form. Theſe torques's were worn by the ancient Britons, as well as the Romans.

PAUL-CHURCH, (*Cornw.*) on a hill to the W. of Mountſbay, was burnt by the Spaniards in 1595.

PAULET, (*Som.*) on the E. ſide of the Parret, near Fairfield, is a Lp. from which the two ancient noble families of the Earl Paulet and the D. of Bolton took their ſirname. It is 4 m. from Bridgewater, and the ſeat of Earl Paulet.

PAUNSTON, (*Devon.*) is a barton in the p. of South-Sidenham, though very diſtant from its Ch. It anciently bel. to the Paunſtons, but by marriage of a daughter went to the Carwithams. For the tithe of this large demeſne, the Ld. is to pay 14 *s.* a year for ever to the parſon, and with his wife, attended by a man and a maid-ſervant, is to hunt one week in the year, with 5 couple of hounds and a white greyhound, at the parſon's houſe, upon his charge.

PAUNTON-GREAT, (*Linc.*) on the r. Witham, S. of Grantham, where chequered pavements of the Romans are often dug up. It had for-

formerly a bridge over the r. Its Ch. one of the fineſt old ſtructures in this country, was built ſome hundred years ago, at the coſt of Anth. Ellis, the anceſtor of the late Sir Richard Ellis, Bt.

PAXTON-GREAT, (*Hunt.*) on the E. ſide of the Ouſe, to the N.E. of St. Neot's. K. Edw. III. granted two thirds of it to Robert Manners, anceſtor of the D. of Rutland, for his ſervices againſt the Scots. Dr. Anderſon has a ſeat here.

PAXTON-LITTLE, (*Hunt.*) is a member of the former, but lies on the W. ſide of the Ouſe, nearer Hale-Weſton.

PAYNTON, (*Devon.*) near Torbay, is one of the fruitfulleſt Lps. in the Co. and the biggeſt that did bel. to the Bps. of Exeter, who had a good houſe here, now decayed. Here is a ch. ſc.

PEAKIRK, (*Northamp.*) between Paſton and Market-Deeping, bel. to the D. and C. of Peterborough. Bet. this and the r. Welland, are certain fens, occaſioned by its inundation.

PEAMONT, (*Devon.*) in the p. of Exminſter, was the eſtate of the Bolhayes, from whom it deſcended to the Cobhams, who conveyed it to Bonvile; and then by the D. of Suffolk it came to the crown, and was purchaſed by Jeffery Tothill, who fixed his ſeat here, and left it to Henry his ſon.

PEAK, (*Derby.*) ſevered by the Dove from Staffordſhire, is a rocky, rough, mountainous and barren tract, on the W. ſide of the Derwent, but rich in lead, iron, coal, and veins of antimony, and in vales that abound with black cattle and ſheep. Millſtones and grindſtones are alſo dug here; and ſometimes a kind of white fluor is found in the mines, which is, in all reſpects, like cryſtal. The tops of its mountains ſeem to be as high above the clouds, as the clouds are above the common hills.

PECKFORTON, (*Cheſh.*) in the p. of Bunbury, bel. once to the Corbets of Shropſhire, and ſince to Sir Hugh Beeſton. Here was a fine ſeat of a branch of the family of the Calveleys.

PECKHAM, (*Surry*) in the p. of Camberwell, bet. that and the Newcroſs at Deptford, has a fine ſeat of the late Ld. Trevor, which was built in the R. of K. James II. by Sir Thomas Bond, who being obliged to quit the Km. with him, after being deeply engaged in his ſchemes, the houſe was plundered by the populace, and forfeited to the crown.

PECKHAM, (*Kent*) in Hadlow p. once the eſtate of the Peckhams, was ſold to Colepeper, from whom it was conveyed to Mr. Leigh, and afterwards purchaſed by Sir George Rivers.

PECKHAM-WEST, or LITTLE, (*Kent*) 3 m. S. W. from Weſt-Malling. It bel. in the time of the Saxons to Chriſtchurch, Canterbury. A fr. ſc. was founded and endowed here in 1408, by Mr. Juſtice Culpeper, for the Kts. Templars; but it was afterwards taken from them, and given to thoſe of St. John of Jeruſalem.

PECKMANSTON, (*Kent*) near Newchurch, anciently bel. to the Leybourns; but, for want of iſſue, reverting to the crown, K. Rich. II. granted it to the abbey of Childrens-Langley. After the Diſſ. Hen. VIII. granted it to Sir Thomas Moyle, by whoſe daughter it went to Sir Tho. Kempe, who in the R. of Q. Eliz. ſold it to Tho. Smith, farmer of her cuſtoms, by whoſe grandaughter it went to Mr. Barrow of Suffolk.

PELDON, (*Eſſex*) near Merſey-Iſland, was granted by Henry VIII. to Sir William Petre; but it reverting to the crown by an exchange, Edw. VI. granted it to Sir Thomas Darcy, and it went by marriage to Sir Tho. Savage Earl Rivers. It was afterwards ſold to Mr. Reynolds, great grandfather of the preſent owner, Charles Reynolds, of the Temple, Eſq;

PELHAM-ARSA, or BRENT, PELHAM-FURNEUX, PELHAM-STOCKIN, are three villages in *Hartfordſhire*, on the b. of Eſſex, towards Clavering, which have each their Ch. and bel. all formerly to the Bp. of London.

The firſt, which is the neareſt to Clavering, bet. Pelham-Furneux and Cockenhatch, was purchaſed by one Sarners, and therefore called Pelham-Sarners; but being for moſt part conſumed by fire, in the R. of Henry I. it was afterwards called Arſa. It is now the manor of Mr. Tho. Floyer, whoſe grandfather, Francis Floyer, purchaſed it of Mr. John Newport; and he has a fine ſeat here, juſt by the Ch. called Burnt-Pelham-Hall.

Pelham-Furneux, to the S. E. of Hormeads, was anciently the manor and ſeat of Simon de Fourneux; but paſſed through ſeveral hands to Sir William Parker Ld. Monteagle, who in the R. of Q. Eliz. conveyed the manor-houſe to Rich. Mead of Berden; but the manor itſelf he conveyed, about 1600, to Edw. Newport, and his heirs, whoſe ſon, William, did lately, if he does not ſtill, enjoy it. In the R. of Cha. II. the manor-houſe, with the parks, was ſold to Felix Calvert, the father of the preſent owner.

Pelham-Stockin, which lies a little to the E. of the latter, was once alſo the manor of Simon de Fourneux; but in the R. of Q. Eliz. it was in the hands of Sir Edmund Huddleſtone. It was ſoon after ſold to Jeffery Nightingale; and after the deceaſe of his ſon Thomas, it was ſold to William Webb of Gray's-Inn, whoſe ſon, Jonathan, ſold it to Will. Calvert, who ſettled it on his eldeſt ſon, Felix Calvert of Hadham.

N. B. Theſe three villages were but one at the time of William the Conqueror, and gave name to the anceſtors of the preſent D. of Newcaſtle, one of whom, *viz.* Ralph de Pelham, as appears from Doomſday-book, held lands here of the Bp. of London, as did others of the family in the Rs. of Hen. II. K. John, and Edw. I. and the pelicans which are in the arms of the family, are painted in one of the Chs.

☞ PEMBRIDGE, (*Heref.*) to the S. W. of Leominſter, on the r. Arrow, 108 cm. 130 mm. from London; has a mf. of woollen cloth, a Mt. on *Tu.* and Fairs *May* 1, *Nov.* 6 and 11.

PEN, (*Som.*) on the N. E. ſide of Wincaunton, where Keniwalth, one of the Weſt-Saxon Ks. gave the Britons ſuch an entire rout, that they were never able to make head after it againſt the Saxons, and where, many ages after this, Edmund Ironſide gained a memorable victory over the Danes, who had before, *viz.* in 1001, defeated the Saxons in this place.

PEN-COURT, (*Kent*) near Hollingbourn, was ſettled by Mr. Mark Queſtwood of London, on its company of fiſhmongers.

PENDENE-VOW, (*Cornw.*) on the N. coaſt, by Morvath, has an unfathomable cave under the earth, into which the ſea flows at high-water. The cliffs bet. this and St. Ives glitter as if they had ſtore of copper, of which there is abundance hereabouts within land.

PENDENNIS, (*Cornw.*) at the mouth of Falmouth-haven, is a peninſula of 1 m. 1-half in compaſs, on which Henry VIII. erected a caſtle, oppoſite to that of St. Maws, which he alſo built. It was fortified by Q. Eliz. and ſerved then for the governor's houſe. It is one of the largeſt caſtles in the Km. and is built on a high rock. It held out for K. Charles I. in the civil wars, till the garriſon was almoſt deſtroyed, and then was forced to ſurrender to the Pt. forces under Col. Forteſcue. This is ſtronger by land than St. Maws, being regularly fortified, and having good outworks.

PENDRAGON-CASTLE, (*Weſtm.*) cloſe by the r. Eden, to the S. of Kirkby-Steven, was anciently the manor

manor and ſeat of the Lds. Clifford. It lay neglected for a long time, and fell to decay; but in 1660 the Lady Anne Clifford, Counteſs-dowager of Pembroke, repaired it.

PENDRESTONE, (*Cornwall*,) near Bliſland, or Bliſton, to the N. E. of Bodmin, is a rock on the top of a hill, where was once a beacon, and a mighty ſtone 3 yards 1-half long, 4 foot broad, and 2 1-half thick, which like that, called Main-Amber, was ſo equally balanced, that the wind would ſtir it, or the leaſt touch of the finger; yet the ſtrength of many could not remove it.

☞ PENKRIDGE, (*Staff.*) has a ſtone-bridge over the Penk, 100 cm. 121 mm. from London. The manor bel. to the Blounts in the R. of Ed. I. to Rob. Willoughby, Ld. Brook, in that of Hen. VII. and went by the heireſs in marriage to Fulk Grevil, who ſold it; but his grandſon, who was created Ld. Brook by K. Ja. I. purchaſed it, and left it to his deſcendants. Here was once a mon. The Mt. is *T.* Fair *Sept.* 29. Here is one of the greateſt horſe-fairs in the world, both for the ſaddle and draught. It was obtained of Edw. II. by one of the Blounts.

PENLEY, or PENTLEY, (*Hert.*) on the N. W. ſide of Berkhamſted, near Tring, was purchaſed in the R. of Edw. III. by Sir John de la Hay; from whom it paſſed, by marriage of his daughter, to Rob. Whittingham, whoſe ſon encloſed a park here for deer in the R. of Hen. VI. but being attainted in the R. of Edw. IV. for adhering to the ſaid Henry, it was granted to Humph. Bourchier, Ld. Cromwel; who dying without iſſue, it was reſtored to Sir Rob. Whittingham, whoſe daughter carried it in marriage to John Varney; whoſe deſcendants held it from the R. of Ed. IV. to Q. Eliz. when it was ſold to Rich. Anderſon, who was knighted in the R. of Ja. I. and the grandfather of Sir Richard, the late Ld. of it; whoſe daughter carried it by marriage to Simon Harcourt, Eſq; whoſe ſon, Henry, is the preſent owner.

☞ PENRITH, (*Cumb.*) 214 cm. 282 mm. from London, near the r. Peterel and the conflux of the Eimot and Loder, is a large well-built T. reckoned the ſecond in the Co. for trade and wealth; being noted for tanners, and having a good Mt. for corn, *&c.* on *T.* and a great cattle Mt. every other *T.* from *Whit-Sund.* to *Aug.* 1, and a Fair on *Whit-T.* It bel. anciently to the Bps. of Durham, till by reaſon of the inſolence of Anth. Beck, K. Edw. I. took it from him. It had once a royal caſtle, which was repaired in the R. of Hen. VI. but is now in ruins. Here was a ſeat of the late E. of Thanet. In the R. of Hen. VIII. it had the title of a ſuffragan Bp. In its Ch.-yard are 2 pillars, about 5 yards from one another, ſaid to have been ſet up, in memory of Sir Owen Cæſarius, a famous warrior of theſe parts buried here, who killed ſo many wild bears, which much infeſted this county, that the figures of bears cut out in ſtone, on each ſide of his grave, were ſet there, in remembrance of the execution he made among thoſe beaſts; and it is ſaid his body extended from one pillar to the other. In the Mt.-place there is a T.-houſe of wood, beautified with *Bears climbing up a ragged ſtaff*; which, tho' they may allude to Sir Owen's exploits, is the device of the Earls of Warwick. There is a memorandum in the wall of the N. ſide of the veſtry without, that in 1598, 2266 perſons died here of the plague. Here is a ch. ſc. for 20 boys and another for 30 girls, maintained by 55 *l.* a year, the endowment of Mr. Robinſon, a citizen of London, by the ſacrament-money, and pariſh-ſtock. In 1715 the Scots highland rebels entered this T. and quartered here one night in their way to Preſton, without doing much harm; but in the laſt rebellion in 1745, they were very rapacious here, and cruel. Its handſome ſpacious Ch. has been lately

lately rebuilt, and the roof ſupported by pillars, whoſe ſhafts are of one entire reddiſh ſtone, dug out of a neighbouring quarry.

* PENRYN, (*Cornw.*) 216 cm. 264 mm. from London, ſtands on a hill, at the entrance of Falmouth-Haven by Pendennis-Caſtle, and has ſo many gardens and orchards, that it reſembles a T. in a wood. It is well watered with rivulets, and has an arm of the ſea on each ſide of it, with a good cuſtom-houſe and kay, and other neat buildings. It drives a conſiderable trade in drying and vending pilchards, and in the Newfoundland fiſhery; ſo that here are many merchants. It was anciently governed by a portreeve; but K. Ja. I. made it a corp. conſiſting of a mayor, 11 ald. 12 C.C. with a recorder, ſteward, *&c.* an office of record every three weeks, with a priſon, and power to try felons in their juriſdiction. And he granted that the mayor and 2 ald. ſhould be juſtices of the peace, and that they ſhould have a guild-hall. Here was once a mon. which was a cell to Kirton; and here are ſtill to be ſeen a tower and part of the garden walls, the ruins of a collegiate Ch. founded by Branſcomb, Bp. of Exeter; of which ſee the corp. holds the manor of the T. paying the Bps. a quit-rent for the Mts. which are *W.* and *S.* and for the Fairs which are *May* 1, *July* 7, and *Dec.* 21. It had once a Mt. alſo on *F.* It has no Ch. nor chapel, but bel. to the p. of Gluvias a quarter of a m. off. Here are the ſeats of the late Alex. Pendarvis, and Mr. Sam. Ennys, celebrated for his fine gardens. It has ſent members to Pt. ever ſince the 1ſt year of Q. Mary; and K. Ja. II. in purſuance of his view to enſlave the nation, by putting all corps. under the influence of the crown, granted it a new charter, whereby their election was veſted in the magiſtracy only; but the deſign being too bare-faced, it was never made uſe of; all the inhs. that pay ſcot and lot, who are not much above 100, being the electors. Mr. Rymer gives this very remarkable account, how Penryn was once ſaved by a company of ſtrolling players, *viz.* That towards the latter end of the 16th century, the Spaniards were landing to burn the T. juſt as the players were ſetting Sampſon upon the Philiſtines; which performance was accompanied with ſuch drumming and ſhouting, that the Spaniards thought ſome ambuſh was laid for them, and ſcampered back to their ſhips. Q. Eliz. founded a fr. ſc. here. The ſeal of the T. is a curled head, according to the ſignification of the name.

☞ PENSANCE, (*Cornw.*) at the bottom of Mounts-Bay, 10 m. from the Land's-End, 231 cm. 290 mm. from London, was burnt in 1595 by the Spaniards, who with 4 galleys ſurprized this part of the coaſt, and ſet ſeveral villages and farms on fire; but it was ſoon rebuilt, made one of the coinage Ts. and has now a conſiderable trade. It lies in the p. of Madern, noted for its reſtorative ſpring, effectual in the cure of lameneſs, as well as the cholic, *&c.* The arms of this T. are St. John Baptiſt's head in a charger. It is well-built and populous, and has many ſhips bel. to it, with divers good gentlemen's families. Here is a good Mt. on *Th.* and 3 Fairs obtained by an anceſtor of the E. of Berkley, *viz. March* 5, *Trinity-Th.* and *Holy-Th.* This part of the ſhore abounds ſo with lead, tin, and copper-ore, that the veins thereof appear on the utmoſt extent of land at low-water mark.

☞ PENSFORD, (*Som.*) 94 cm. 113 mm. from London, was anciently one of the manors of Edward Ld. Haſtings, by his marriage with the rich heireſs of Thomas Ld. Hungerford. Here is a mf. of woollen-cloth, and a Mt. on *Tu.*

PENSHERST, or PENCHESTER, (*Kent,*) by the Medway, 3 m. S. W. of Tunbridge, the ancient manor and ſeat of Sir Stephen de Penſherſt, who was warden of the Cinque-Ports

in

in the R. of Hen. III. fell by the marriage of his daughter to Ld. Colombers; from whoſe family it came by the Poultneys, Devereuxes, &c. to the crown; but in later times became the ſeat of the Sidneys; for in the R. of Edw. VI. on the attainder of Sir Ralph Vane, the honor of Penſherſt, with its park, was granted to Sir Will. Sidney, the anceſtor of the great Sir Phil. Sidney, and of the late E. of Leiceſter, who had a fine ſeat here; and to whoſe family it firſt gave title of Baron in the R. of K. Ja. I. But the male line of the family being extinct, this manor and ſeat is now enjoyed by Will. Perry, Eſq; who married a daughter of the laſt E's brother, colonel Tho. Sidney.

PENSHERST-HALYMOTE, *alias* OTFORD-WILD, (*Kent,*) near Penſherſt, was anciently held by leaſe, by the owners of Penſherſt, from the Abps. of Canterbury, as being part of their manor of Otford. It afterwards went to the crown, and in the time of the civil war was given by the ſtate to colonel Rob. Gibbons; but has ſince been in the poſſeſſion of the E. of Leiceſter.

PENTIRE-FORT, HILL and POINT, (*Cornw.*) near the entrance of Padſtow-Haven.

PENTIRE, EAST and WEST, (*Cornwall,*) on the Briſtol-Channel, near Crantock, S. E. of Penhale.

PENTNEY, (*Norfolk,*) on the r. Lyn, bet. Seche and Caſtleacre, had a priory, which was the common burial-place of the nobility and gentry of this tract.

PENWORTHAM, (*Lanc.*) on the Ribble, near Preſton, had anciently a caſtle, the ſeat of the Fleetwoods, and a mon. which bel. to the abbey of Eveſham. Here was the ſeat of the late Nich. Fazakerley, Eſq;.

PEOVER-UPPER, (*Cheſhire,*) on the N. ſide of the Pever, E. of Northwich, has a parochial chapel in the p. of Ruſhton, and a great houſe near it, which has bel. for many ages to the Mainwarings, and is now the ſeat of Sir Henry.

PEPINGSTRAW, (*Kent,*) in the p. of Offham, the birth-place of Jack Straw, the arch rebel in the R. of Rich. II. bel. in the R. of Hen. VIII. to John Tufton, the anceſtor of the Es. of Thanet.

PEPPERHARROW, (*Surry,*) on the W. ſide of Godalming, bel. in the R. of Edw. I. and II. to the Pipards; to the Stoughtons in that of Edw. III. then to the Brookes; and in the laſt century to the Smiths; and was a ſeat of Ld. Holles, and now of the D. of Newcaſtle.

PERAN IN THE SANDS, (*Corn.*) on the Britiſh-Channel, N. E. of St. Agnes, has been almoſt drowned with the ſea-ſands forced into it by the N. W. wind, ſo that the inh. have been once forced to remove their Ch.

PERIVALE, (*Midd.*) is the modern name given to a ſmall village, formerly called Little-Greenford, *vulgo* Ganford, where is the ſeat of Mr. Clarke, on the N. ſide of Great-Ealing and Caſtlebare-Hill; but is more properly that rich vale of excellent corn, that extends from Heſton to Harrow on the Hill and Pinner, including Northold, Southold, Norcote, Greenford, Hayes, &c.

PERLETHORP, (*Nott.*) in the p. of Edenſtow, bel. anciently to the nuns of Haverholm in Lincolnſhire; but was conveyed to K. Henry II. in exchange for other lands. K. John granted the manor to Rob. Vipont; from whoſe family it went by marriage to the Leyburns, and from them likewiſe to the Crumbwells. It afterwards paſſed thro' ſeveral hands, particularly to Sir John Byron, Mr. Lodge, an ald. of London, and laſt to the anceſtor of the preſent D. of Kingſton.

PERRY-COURT, (*Kent,*) near Cliff, was the manor of the Cobhams, till Hen. Brook, Ld. Cobham forfeiting it to the crown, K. Ja. I. granted it in reverſion to Rob. Cecil, E. of Saliſbury, who had married that Ld's ſiſter. And his ſon, William E. of Saliſbury, ſold it to Bernard Hide, Eſq; of London,

PERRY-COURT, (*Kent*,) near Preſton, bel. originally to a family of the ſame name; from which it paſſed, through the Barrets, the Darells, and ſeveral others, to Tho. Bennet, Eſq; to whom it was conveyed in the R. of K. Ja. I. by Sir Drew Drury of Norfolk.

PERRY-COURT, (*Kent*,) near Wye, was purchaſed by card. Kemp in the R. of Hen. VI. and ſettled on his college of Wye; but Hen. VIII. granted it to Mr. John Buckler, who in the next R. ſold it to Sir William Damſell; by one of whoſe daughters it went in marriage to Burſton; and was purchaſed in the R. of Ja. I. by Mr. Moile, who ſold it to Sir Thomas Finch, afterwards E. of Winchelſea.

PERRY-WOOD, (*Staff.*) not far from Birmingham, is noted for Mr. Eachard's fable of the conference and compact there bet. O. Cromwell and the devil.

PERSE-BRIDGE, (*Durham*,) on the Tees, W. of Darlington, where prieſts were formerly ſtationed, to officiate for the devotion of travellers as well as of the neighbours, in a chapel the ruins of which remain hard by the bridge. This would tempt one to think the original name of this place was Prieſts-Bridge, eſpecially if it be true, as tradition ſays, that the old bridge, which was of wood, was replaced with one of ſtone by 2 neighbouring prieſts. A Roman altar, beſides urns, coins, and other marks of antiquity, has been found here; and it is ſuppoſed that here the Roman highway from Catarick entered this Co.

PERSHAL, (*Staff.*) near Eccleſhal, the ancient manor and ſeat of the Perſhals, which went by marriage to Sir John Blount; whoſe heir, Sir George, left it to his wife's ſon, Rich. Lacon.

PERTON, (*Staff.*) near Wolverhampton, and about half a mile from the r. Smeltal, bel. formerly to Weſtminſter-Abbey; but in the Rs. of Hen. III. and Edw. II. to Lds. of its own name. About the R. of Hen. VIII. it was purchaſed by James Leviſon, a merchant of London, the anceſtor of Sir Richard.

PERYTON, (*Som.*) near Wellington and Brent Marſh, was anciently the eſtate of the Touchets, ſince Lds. Audleys. K. Stephen gave its Ch. to that of Wells, and Rich. I. made it a prebend.

PERY-TOWN, (*Kent*,) near Weſtwell, was ſold in the R. of Hen. VI. to cardinal Kemp, who ſettled it on his college of Wye; but K. Henry VIII. granted it to Tho. Cawarden, who ſold it to Sir John Baker; whoſe ſucceſſor, of the ſame name, ſold it in 1657 to Nath. Powel of Suſſex.

PESSEBURY, or PISHIOBURY, (*Hartf.*) near Sabridgworth, is ſaid to have been the ſeat of Piſo, a great captain of the Romans, when they governed this iſland. This manor, from the R. of Edw. III. to that of Hen. VII. bel. to the Scroopes, who demiſed it for a long term of years to the Chauncies, and was in the R. of Hen. VIII. ſold to truſtees for the K's uſe; but the Chauncies continued to hold the ſite of the manor, till the 23d of Q. Eliz. when ſhe ſold it to Walter Mildmay, who built a fine manor-houſe here, in the vale near the r. Stort, to which bel. about 20 acres, lately converted into a paddock for deer. In the R. of Ja. I. it was ſold to Sir Lionel Cranfield (anceſtor of the D. of Dorſet) whom he ſometime after created E. of Middleſex. The ſaid E. in the next R. ſold it to Tho. Hewyt of St. Martin's in the Fields; after the deceaſe of whoſe widow, it came to George Ld. Viſc. Hewyt, who deviſed this ſeat to his ſiſter and his executrix, Dame Arabella Wiſeman; to whom was alſo granted the ſite of this manor, which, upon the diviſion of his eſtate, was laid to the manor-houſe; but the manor and royalties came by lot to Dame Mary Crofts Read, and were purchaſed by Mr. Freeman. Lady Wiſeman ſold the eſtate to Mr. Gardiner;

diner; whoſe ſon, William, is the preſent poſſeſſor.

* PETERBOROUGH, (*North-amp.*) 62 cm. 76 mm. from London, is the leaſt city and the pooreſt Bpk. though one of the oldeſt Ts. in England. It had a mon. dedicated to St. Peter, and founded *anno* 655; to which the abbot of Croyland and his monks flying for protection in the year 870, they were overtaken and murdered in a court of this mon. called the Monks Ch.-yard, becauſe they were all there buried; and to this day is to be ſeen the tombſtone with their effigies, which was erected over their common grave. Soon after this the Danes deſtroyed both this mon. and the friars, ſo that it lay deſtitute for above 100 years. The monks being afterwards reſtored, lived very ſumptuouſly, with a mitred abbot at their head, till the Diſſ. when Henry VIII. converted it into a Bp's ſee. The cathedral, which is ſaid to be above 1000 years old, though it ſeems to be more modern, is a moſt noble Gothic fabrick; and was much more ſo, before it was defaced in the civil wars. The W. front, which is 156 feet in breadth, is the moſt ſtately of any in England; and beſides columns curiouſly adorned, is ſupported by three of the talleſt arches in England. The windows of the cloiſters are finely ſtained with ſcripture-hiſtory, and the ſucceſſion of its abbots. Here are the monuments of Q. Catherine, wife of Hen. VIII. and of Mary Q. of Scots; and the figure of the ſexton, who buried them and lived to 95, after he had buried all the houſekeepers of the T. twice over. Here is but one p.-Ch. This city is governed by a mayor, recorder, and ald. by a charter of Hen. VIII. All its officers are elected by the D. and C. conſiſting of 6 prebendaries, who are Lds. of the manor. Beſides the D. and C. who are an eccleſiaſtical corp. diſtinct from the Bp. here are 8 petty canons, 4 ſtudents in divinity, 1 epiſtler, 1 goſpeller, a ſub-dean, ſub-treaſurer and chanter, 8 choriſters, 8 ſinging-men, 2 chancellors, beſides a ſteward, organiſt, *&c.* a grammar-ſc. and 2 ch. ſcs. The r. Nen, over which it has a wooden-bridge, is navigable to it by barges, which bring coal, corn, *&c.* and by which they export in ſome years 6000 quarters of malt, beſides other goods, eſpecially the woollen mf. either of cloth or ſtockings, in which the poor are employed. The air here is ſaid not to be very wholeſome, by reaſon of the neighbouring fens; but the water of the r. is freſh and good, the higheſt ſpring tide never coming up within 5 m. of the T. and there is plenty of excellent water in their wells. The ſtreets are well-built; and there is a handſome Mt.-houſe, over which are kept the aſſizes and ſeſſions. The Mt. is *S.* Fairs *June* 29, *Aug.* 6, and *Sept.* 25; the laſt, called the Bridge-Fair, granted by Hen. VI. for 3 days. Hen. III. granted it a Fair for 8 days in *Lent*, long ſince diſuſed. This city has given title of E. as well as Monmouth, to the family of Mordaunts. Its juriſdiction extends over 32 Ts. and hamlets, wherein the civil magiſtrates, appointed by the royal commiſſion, are veſted with the ſame power as judges of aſſize, and hold their quarterly ſeſſions in this city.

ST. PETERS, (*Kent,*) in the Iſle of Thanet, adjoining to the ſea, 6 m. N. E. of Sandwich, is a member of the port of Dover, to which it was united by K. Hen. VIII. It has 2 Fairs, *viz. March* 25 and *June* 29; and a ch. ſc. It was anciently the ſeat of the Danes and Exeters, and lately of the Norwoods.

* PETERSFIELD, (*Hamp.*) 45 cm. 55 mm. from London, to which it is a great thoroughfare from Portſmouth, and is a populous T. and not ill-built. K. Ch. II. made it a barony, in favour of the Dſs. of Portſmouth. It is a Bor. by the ſtile of mayor and commonalty, who, though incorporated by the charter of Q. Eliz. and others more ancient, have ſuffered

all their privileges to be managed by the family of the Hamborrows, Lds. of the manor; at whoſe court the mayor is annually choſe. It has a Mt. on *S.* and Fairs *June* 29 and *Nov.* 30. Its Ch. is only a chapel of eaſe.

PETERSHAM, (*Surry,*) near the New-Park, S. of Richmond-Hill, is ſaid to have been anciently a privi-ledged place, and to have had a mon. but has now no traces of either. The manor bel. to the crown. Here is the ſeat of the E. of Harrington, to whom it gives title of Viſc. as it did that of Baron to the D. of Lauder-dale, ſo created by K. Cha. II. who often retired to it. The houſe is erected in an angle of the New-Park, on the ſite of the E. of Rocheſter's fine houſe, which was burnt down in 1720 by an accidental fire, ſo ſudden and furious, that beſides conſuming the rich furniture, paintings and li-brary of the E. of Clarendon, the fa-mily had much ado to ſave their lives.

PETESWORTH, (*Kent,*) near Bradherſt, bel. formerly to the abbey of Grace on Tower-Hill; but was granted by Edw. VI. to Sir Thomas Cheyney, whoſe ſon, Ld. Cheyney, ſold it to Mr. Rich. Thornhill.

PETHAM, (*Kent,*) 3 m. 1-half S. of Canterbury, is a vicarage annexed to Waltham.

PETHAM-COURT, (*Kent,*) near Eynsford, was many hundred years in the Sybell's family; but now in the Es. of Romney.

☞ PETHERTON-SOUTH, (*Som.*) 109 cm. 131 mm. from Lon-don, was called Pedred's-T. from the r. Pedred, now Parrot, on which it ſtands, above 12 m. S. E. from North-Petherton, and had formerly a palace of the Weſt-Saxon K. Ina. The ma-nor was anciently in the family of Daubeny; one of whom in the R. of Hen. VI. procured its Mt. on *Tu.* and its *Midſummer* Fair, which is 6 days; and another of them in the R. of Edw. IV. had a grant of the cuſtody of the K's park here. In this R. it paſſed to the Hungerfords, and appears valued at 40 *l.* a year, in the ſchedule of the great eſtate of Thomas Ld. Hungerford's daughter, Mary, the wife of Edward Ld. Haſtings, the an-ceſtor of the Es. of Huntingdon.

PETT, (*Kent,*) near Little-Chart, bel. formerly to the monaſtery of Canterbury, which granted it in fee-farm to the Brockhulls; who in the R. of Hen. IV. ſold it to John Darell; in whoſe family it was not long ago.

PETTS, (*Kent,*) near Charing, had anciently Lds. of its own name, and was afterwards in the Newcourts fa-mily.

PETT'S-COURT, (*Kent,*) near Bapchild, whoſe true name is Pott's-Court, bel. formerly to the priory of Dartford; but K. Edw. VI. granted it to Tho. Cheyney, whoſe ſon, Ld. Cheyney, ſold it to Rich. Thornhill, Eſq;.

☞ PETWORTH, (*Suſſex,*) 5 m. from Midhurſt and the Suſſex-Downs, 39 cm. 46 mm. from London, is a large, populous, handſome T. adorned moreover with ſeveral ſeats of gen-tlemen; particularly the magnificent ſeat of the Ds. of Somerſet, which came to them by marriage of the late D. with the heireſs of the Piercies, Earls of Northumberland, many of whom lie buried in a ſeparate vault of its Ch. the rectory of which, the richeſt in the Co. ſaid to be worth 6 or 700 *l.* a year, is in the D. of So-merſet's gift. Here is a Mt. on *S.* and Fair on *Nov.* 20. In the D. of Somerſet's armoury here there is a ſword, which by circumſtances ap-pears to have been the weapon of the famous Hen. Hotſpur, tho' it is not ſo unwieldy as other ancient ſwords generally are.

PEVENSEY, or PEMSEY, (*Suſſex*) which gives name to one of its rapes, lies to the N. E. of Beachy-Head. It had a noble caſtle built by William the Conq. who, ſome ſay, firſt landed here. It was given by Hen. IV. to the ancient and noble family of the Pelhams, who enjoy it to this day. It was anciently a famous haven; but

is

is now acceſſible only by ſmall boats, that crowd up a little rill to it.

PEVINGTON, (*Kent*,) on the S. ſide of Lenham, in Pluckley p. had anciently owners of its name; but is ſince come to the Derings.

☞ PHILIPS-NORTON, (*Som.*) bet. Bath and Froom, 84 cm. 104 mm. from London, has a Mt. on *F.* and a Fair *May* 1, which for a wholeſale trade is reckoned as great, as moſt in England, for one day.

PICHFORD, (*Salop*,) on the S. E. ſide of Shrewſbury, near Condover, bel. anciently to the Pichfords, then to the Lds. Burnell. It was afterwards, for at leaſt two centuries, the eſtate of the Oatleys. It is noted for a ſpring of pitchy water (from whence ſome derive its name) on the top of which there always flows a ſort of liquid bitumen. Over moſt of the coal-pits here-abouts there lies a ſtratum of blackiſh rock; of which, by boiling and grinding, they make pitch and tar, and alſo diſtil an oil from it.

PICKARSDANE, (*Kent*,) a valley below Wye-Down, has an excellent ſpring, frequented by the ſchool-boys of Wye, who go to drink its water with ſugar. This valley and Fanſcomb-Barn, that was formerly built near it, has been dignified in the Miltonick ſtrain, by the Cſs. of Winchelſea.

PICKENHAM, NORTH and SOUTH, (*Norfolk*,) to the S. E. of Swaffham. The former bel. anciently to the K's. manor of Sporle, and had a hermitage with a chapel. The latter had 2 Chs. in the R. of Edw. I. now but one.

☞ PICKERING, (*York.* N. R.) 13 m. from Scarborough, 170 cm. 226 mm. from London, is a pretty large T. bel. to the Duchy of Lancaſter, on a hill among the wild mountains of Blakemore, having the foreſt of Pickering on the N. and Pickering-Common on the S. It is ſaid to have been built 270 years before Chriſt by Peridurus, a K. of the Britons, who was buried here. It had once a caſtle (the ruins whereof are ſtill to be ſeen) to whoſe juriſdiction many of the neighbouring villages were ſubject; and the adjacent territory, commonly called Pickering-Lath, or the liberty or foreſt of Pickering, was given by Hen. III. to his ſon, Edmund E. of Lancaſter. A court is kept here for all actions under 40 *s.* ariſing within the honor of Pickering. Here is a plentiful Mt. for corn, *&c.* on *M.* and a Fair for 3 days at *Holy-Croſs-Tide.*

PICKWELL, (*Leic.*) near Burrow, on the S. ſide of Melton-Mowbray, had lands, which before the Diſſ. bel. to the chantry-college of Manton in Rutlandſhire; but K. Edw. VI. gave them to Grey, Ld. Cromwell, and his wife, for their lives.

PICKWELL, or PIDEKESWELL, (*Devon.*) in the p. of Ham, near Barnſtaple, whoſe ancient Lds. were the Pidekeſwells, lies on the coaſt, and is a large fruitful demeſne, which in the R. of Edw. I. bel. to Sir Mauger St. Albin; from whoſe family it paſſed through ſeveral hands to Sir Hugh Courtney, and from thence by marriage to the Carews; but Sir Peter ſold it to John Newcourt. It is now the ſeat of John Harris, Eſq;.

PICKWORTH, (*Rutl.*) to the E. of that called Five-Mile-Croſs, in the York road from Stamford, was formerly a T. with a p.-Ch. of which nothing remains but the ſteeple, now called Mockbeggar. Sir John Geney, who was Ld. of this manor in the R. of Hen. VI. ordered it to be ſold after his death; and it was purchaſed by Sir Hen. Ingloſe, for 1000 marks of ſilver. It was afterwards Sir John Huſſy's manor; upon whoſe atttainder it reverted to the crown. In the R. of Ja. I. it was John Ld. Harrington's; and ſince, by the purchaſe of it from his ſiſter, the Cſs. of Bedford, is become the E. of Exeter's. Some lands here bel. formerly to the mon. of Oweſton in Leiceſterſhire.

PICOTE's, (*Hartf.*) near Biſhop-Stortford, bel. originally to one Picote; after which it fell to the Hawkins, in

whoſe name the george-inn in that T. has continued about 300 years. The manor afterwards came to Mrs. Barrington, Mrs. Dawks, and Mrs. Layer; but was purchaſed of them by Mr. Lowe, the grand-father of John Lowe, Eſq; the preſent poſſeſſor.

PICTS-WALL, of which there are ſtill ſome ruins both in Northumberland and Cumberland, was built by the Romans from Carliſle to Newcaſtle upon Tine, *i. e.* 80 m. from the Iriſh-Sea to the German-Ocean, to prevent the incurſions of the Scots and Picts, who harraſſed them from the Scots b. when the neceſſities of the empire drew their legions from Britain. The Emperor Adrian firſt built it of earth, and in *anno* 123 cauſed it to be palliſadoed. Severus the Emperor built it of ſtone, with turrets at every mile, wherein he kept garriſons; yet the Picts broke in through it more than once. Ætius, the Roman general, rebuilt it of brick *anno* 430; but it was not long before it was pulled down by the Picts. It was 8 foot thick, and 12 foot high.

PILL, (*Devon.*) not far from Yarneſcomb, bel. anciently to the Perots, then to the Travers family, and afterwards to the late E. of Bath.

PILLAND, (*Devon.*) in the p. of Pilton, bel. anciently to the Favells; from whom it went by marriage to Brett in the R. of Edw. IV. and Sir Alex. Brett ſold it to John Welton, Bp. of Exeter.

PILLATON-HALL, (*Staff.*) bet. Penkridge and Cannock, bel. heretofore to the abbot of Burton, who conveyed it to Hen. Burch, ald. of Huntington; from whoſe poſterity it paſſed to one Wineſbury; and by marriage of his grandaughter to the family of Sir Edw. Littleton, Bart. the eldeſt ſons of which, as Dr. Plot obſerves, have been all Sir Edwards, ever ſince the R. of Hen. VI.

PILLERTON, NETHER and OVER, (*Warw.*) on the S. W. ſide of Kington. The former is a large p. and bel, anciently to the Herceys, and was therefore called Pillerton-Hercy; then to the Wandakes, the Spines, the Wencotes, &c. In the R. of Hen. VI. Sir Phil. Thornbury was Ld. of the manor; after which it paſſed to the Dudleys, and then to the crown by the attainder of Sir Ambroſe in the R. of Phil. and Mary, who granted one moiety of it to Will. Rice. In 1580 it bel. to Thomas Throckmorton, as it did afterwards to the Underhills; but in 1638 it was purchaſed by Rowley Ward, ſerjeant at law, in whoſe family it ſtill remains. The latter, which is in the p. of the former, bel. anciently to a mon. in Normandy, and afterwards to that of Sheen in Surry. After the Diſſ. it was ſold to Jeff. Shakerley, who ſold it to Mr. Holt; by whom it was conveyed to Mr. Lee, and by him in the R. of Phil. and Mary to Mr. Hen. Ward; and the latter's ſon, William, ſold it to William Compton, Eſq; uncle to the then E. of Northampton, who paſſed it away to the E. of Rutland, in whoſe family it continues.

PILTON, (*Devon.*) which is joined by a bridge over the North-Yeo to Barnſtaple, had a mon. which was a cell to the abbey of Malmſbury, and purchaſed at the Diſſ. by Sir John Chicheſter. The bridge was built in the R. of Edw. III. by Sir John Stowford, one of the judges.

PILTON, or PILKTON, (*Northamp.*) on the Nen, bet. Oundle and Thrapſton, bel. formerly to the Camois family, who held it of the abbat of Peterborough, till it went, by marriage of the heireſſes, to the families of Rademilde and Lewkener.

PILTON, (*Som.*) 2 m. from Shipton-Mallet, bel. formerly to the abbey of Glaſtonbury; but was in 1180 ſettled on the Ch. of Wells by one of its Bps.

PIMP'S-COURT, (*Kent,*) in the p. of Looſe, near Maidſtone, bel. anciently to a family of that name, till ſold to Edw. Stafford, D. of Bucks; on whoſe attainder K. Henry VIII. granted

granted it to Sir John Rainsford, who sold it to Sir Hen. Isley; who being attainted for being in Wyat's rebellion, Q. Mary granted it to Sir John Baker; whose descendant of the same name sold it to Tho. Lloyd, Esq;.

PINCHPOLES, (*Essex*,) near Manenden, bel. anciently to Westminster-Abbey, and after the Diss. was granted to its D. and C. by Henry VIII. but Edw. VI. gave this and other manors to Rich. Chamond, *&c.* who sold it to Clement Buck; one of whose descendants sold it to Tho. Hobbes. It afterwards bel. to Peter Knight, Esq; of West-Ham.

PINHOO, (*Devon.*) near Exeter, where the Danes and Normans had a camp, threatning the destruction of the city; but were totally defeated, and forced to fly the country, by the Cornish, Dorset, Somerset, and Devonshire men. It was formerly the estate of the Moltons, Stretches, and Cheyneys; and since of the Walgraves.

PINLEY, (*Warw.*) bet. Henley in Arden and Warwick, had formerly a nunnery, the site of which after the Diss. was sold with the manor for 342 *l.* 11 *s.* to Will. Wigston; after which it went by purchase to Mr. Cooksey; and since to Aaron, the father of the last possessor, John Rogers, rector of Fenny-Compton.

PINLEY, (*Warw.*) to the S. E. of Coventry, a pretty village and chapel, where Jeffery De Langley built a seat in the R. of Hen. III. It afterwards came to the Charltons by marriage of the heiress, and was sold to Sir Baldwin Frevil; and went by an heiress of that family to the Astons, one of whose descendants in the R. of Ch. I. sold it to several men of Coventry.

PINNENDEN or PICKENDEN-HEATH, (*Kent*,) near Maidstone, where the Co.-courts are held, Knts. of the shire chosen, and malefactors executed, is in Boxley p.

PIPE, (*Warw.*) in the precincts of Erdington, bel. anciently to a family of that name; one of whom settled it on Stonely-Abbey, but was afterwards sold by that convent to Tho. Beauchamp, E. of Warwick, and by one of his descendants forfeited to the crown in the R. of Hen. VII. and in the next it was passed to Sir Will. Staundford, who sold it to John Butler of London; by whose son it was sold to Edw. Holt; after it had passed to Sir Fr. Dimock by purchase, to Sir Walter Earle by marriage of that Knt's. daughter, and to Sir Walter Devereux by purchase, it was bought of the latter by Sir Tho. Holt, who enjoyed it in 1640.

PIPE, (*Staff.*) on the N. W. side of Litchfield, bel. formerly to the Stanleys, and then to the Heninghams.

PIPWELL, (*Northamp.*) on the N. side of Rothwell, is famous for a council held there, *anno* 1189, by the K. and clergy, for filling up vacant sees and abbeys. Some of its lands bel. once to Thorney-Abbey. There were once thick woods in the neighbourhood, and in them a mon.

PIRGO, (*Essex*,) near Havering-Bower, was the seat of the Ld. Grey, Marq. of Dorset, and continued in the Grey's family, till about the beginning of the R. of K. Ja. I. when it was purchased of Henry Ld. Grey of Groby by Sir Tho. Cheke, grandson to Sir John, who was preceptor and secretary of state to Edward VI. It came afterwards to Sir Tho. Archer of Umberslade, and is now Ld. Archer's. In the mansion-house is a chapel, in which is a tomb of Thomas Ld. Grey, Marq. of Dorset.

PIRICROFT, (*Warw.*) originally a member of Tamworth, bel. one moiety to Robert E. of Essex in 1640, and the other moiety to Sir Walter Ashton, who sold it. The latter came to his moiety, by marrying the daughter of James Levison, merchant of the staple, in the R. of Henry VIII. to whom it was conveyed by Sir John Clinton.

PIRIE, or PURY-BARR and HALL, (*Staff.*) to the S. E. of West-Bromwich, bel. heretofore to the Pirie's

rie's family, then to the Wirlies; and was ſince the ſeat of Robert, ſon of Sir Will. Stamford.

PIRITON, or PIRTON, (*Hartf.*) on the W. ſide of Ickleford, and N. W. of Hitchin, did bel. partly to Tho. Docwra of Putteridge, whoſe grandfather, of the ſame name, purchaſed a moiety of Sir Edw. Marow of Berkeſwell; but it went by marriage of his daughter to Sir Pet. Warburton, father of Sir George, the preſent poſſeſſor. The other moiety was conveyed to the provoſt and fellows of Eaton-Coll. who let it by leaſes for years to the Hammonds, and ſince to Mr. Lacy. The manor of the rectory bel. formerly to the priory of Hartford; but after the Diſſ. it went to Sir John Davy, who ſold it to—— Poultney, who conveyed it to White; and his ſons ſold it to Sir Ant. Deane, grandfather of Morgan. There is a hill near the Ch. moated in, where was a caſtle, either of the Saxons or Normans.

PISTOCK, (*Kent,*) near Rodmerſham, anciently bel. to Minſter nunnery in the Iſle of Shepey; but Henry VIII. granted it to Sir Tho. Cheyney; whoſe ſon, Henry Ld. Cheyney, conveyed it in the R. of Q. Eliz. to Rich. Thornhill; by whoſe deſcendants it has been enjoyed ſince.

PITCHLEY, (*Northamp.*) on the S. ſide of Kettering. The ancient Lds. of this manor held it of the K. by petit ſerjeantry, *i. e.* to furniſh dogs at their own coſt, to deſtroy the wolves, foxes, pole-cats, and other vermin in the Cos. of Northampton, Rutland, Oxford, Eſſex, and Bucks.

PITSEY, (*Eſſex,*) in Little-Bradfield, bel. anciently to the priory of Stoke near Clare; but Edward VI. granted it to his preceptor, Sir John Cheek. On its being afterwards exchanged with the crown, Q. Mary I. granted it to Henry Vavaſor, *&c.* Tho. Finch of Stanſted-Hall had it next, and John Owen held it in 1636. In the R. of Cha. I. it bel. to one Plumb; who forfeiting it by killing a bailiff, it was granted to ſome perſon, who gave it to the Haberdaſhers company of London, who pay ſomething out of it to charity.

PILLESDEN, (*Kent,*) near Tenterden, bel. to a family of that name, till it went by marriage to Sir Edw. Guildeford; one of whoſe deſcendants ſold it to Sir John Baker, as his grandſon, of his own name, did to Mr. Jaſper Clayton, a mercer of London.

PITSEY, (*Eſſex,*) is on the E. ſide of Vange-Hall, near North-Benfleet, and gives name to a creek of the Thames. Henry VIII. granted it to Thomas Ld. Cromwell; on whoſe attainder it falling again to the crown, Q. Eliz. granted it to Thomas D. of Norfolk; by whoſe attainder alſo it fell to Philip E. of Arundel, his eldeſt ſon by a former wife, who conveyed it to Roger Townſhend and Edw. Cook, Eſqs; Sir Edw. Cook held it in the R. of Ja. I. and it was afterwards Sir Sam. Moyer's, whoſe pious lady, the ſiſter of Sir Will. Jolliff, founded the lecture which has made her name famous; and the preſent poſſeſſor is Benj. Moyer.

PLACE-HOUSE, (*Kent,*) in Alhallows p. near Greane-Iſland, anciently bel. to the Pimps of Pimps-Court by Maidſtone.

PLANERS, *alias* PALSTERS, (*Kent,*) in Shoreham p. an ancient ſeat of owners of that name, till the R. of Hen. VI. when they ſold it to Mr. Sepham, who in that of Henry VII. ſold it to Cobbe; but in that of Hen. VIII. it was ſold to Mr. Francis Sandbach, whoſe heireſs brought it to Dav. Polhill, Eſq;.

PLAYFORD, (*Suffolk,*) near Woodbridge, on the ſame r. had an abbey, which was diſſolved by the pope, and granted to cardinal Wolſey, towards building his colleges. Sir Ant. Playford made this his ſeat.

PLEDGDEN, or PRISON-HALL, (*Eſſex,*) in the p. of Henham, near Clavering, was held in the R. of Hen. VIII. by Sir John Cutts, then by

Hen.

Hen. Turnor; and in that of Jam. I. Will. Watts held it of Sir Fra. Barrington. The Ld. Crew, Bp. of Durham, had it afterwards, and left it by will to Tho. Cartwright, Esq; of Aynoe, who married his niece.

Pleshy, (*Essex*,) to the S. E. of High-Easter, a place so adorned with buildings, fortifications and parks, that some have derived the name from *plaisir*, i. e. pleasure. It is said to have been the seat of the Constables of England, at the end of the Saxon Gt. Here are the traces of a fortification, built at the time of the Norman conquest. The lands here bel. formerly to the Ch. of Ely; but William the Conq. seized them. This manor was taken out of High-Easter and Waltham, which were heretofore hamlets to it, and, like the former, is in the Duchy of Lancaster. The p. chuse an officer, called the mayor. In the R. of Rich. II. Thomas Duke of Woodstock erected a college here, which Henry VIII. granted to John Gate. In the R. of Edw. VI. this manor was held by Sir Roger Cholmley, Sir John Gate having forfeited it in the R. of Q. Mary, by setting up the Lady Jane Grey. Pleshey-House and Coll. was held by Will. Pool and Edm. Downing, in the 6th of Eliz. who afterwards granted the Coll. to Will. Tipper and Rob. Dawe. Sir Robert Clark, a baron of the exchequer, had it in the R. of Ja. I. but Robert, his descendant, sold it to Sir Will. Jolliffe, who has the site of the castle and its lands, and those of the college too, but not the site of it. He has also the great and small tithes of the p. The manor of Pleshey-Bury was purchased by Sir Josiah Child; from whom it descended to E. Tilney. The Ch. being almost fallen down by the neglect, or rather poverty of the T. was rebuilt chiefly at the expence of Henry Compton, not long since Bp. of London.

Pluckley, (*Kent*,) 4 m. I-half from Ashford, bel. anciently, for above 200 years, to a family of the same name, one of whom founded the p.-Ch. but went by marriage to the Surrendens of Deering, one of whom founded a chapel, adjoining to the Ch. in the R. of Hen. VI. in which are several of their monuments, of at least 200 years standing. Here is a Fair on *Dec.* 6.

Plumford, (*Kent*,) in Ospring p. bel. to the nunnery of Minster in Shepey, and the abbey of Feversham; but Henry VIII. granted it to Tho. Colepeper, who sold it to Sir Thomas Cheyney; whose son, Henry Ld. Cheyney, parted with it to Mr. Greenstreet; a descendant of whom sold it to Sir Henry Furnese; from whom it came to Sir Robert, his son.

Plumpton, (*Warw.*) on the E. side of Kingsbury, bel. in the R. of Hen. III. to Walter de Plumpton, who held it by a Danish ax, which was afterwards called the charter of Plumpton, which was preserved in the manor-house, and long after it was pulled down by Sir John Bracebrigg. His posterity enjoyed this manor, till Sir Ralph Bracebrigg sold it to Rob. Waterton; from whom it came to Roger Horton; after whose death it was seized by Henry V. In that of Henry VI. it came again to the heir of the Plumptons; and from thence passed by marriage to the Willingtons of Hurley.

Plumsted, (*Kent*,) in the salt marshes, near Woolwich, anciently bel. to St. Austin's in Canterbury; but Hen. VIII. granted it to Sir Edw. Boughton. It had formerly a Mt. on *Tu.* and a 3 days Fair, from the *Eve* of *St. Nicholas*.

Plumsted, Magna and Parva, (*Norfolk*,) on the N. E. side of Norwich, did bel. to its cathedral; but at the death of Hen. VIII. were in the crown, and by his son and successor, Edward VI. the former was granted to Sir Tho. Caverden; but the latter remained in the crown.

Plurinden, (*Kent*,) near Woodchurch, once the manor of the Enghams, was purchased in the R. of Eliz.

Eliz. by Roger Twiſden, grandfather to Sir Roger Twiſden, Bt.

* PLYMOUTH, (*Devon.*) 173 cm. 215 mm. from London, ſtands bet. the Plym and Tamar, juſt before their influx into the Britiſh-Channel, and from a meer fiſhing-T. is become the biggeſt in the Co. contains near as many ſouls as Exeter; and is one of the chief magazines in the Km. owing to its port, or rather two harbours, the ſafeſt in England, and capable of containing 1000 ſail. It is defended by ſeveral forts mounted with near 300 guns, particularly by a royal citadel erected in the R. of Charles II. oppoſite to St. Nicholas-Iſland, which is within the circuit of its walls (that is at leaſt 2 acres) contains a large ſtorehouſe and 5 regular baſtions. In war time the outward-bound convoys generally rendezvous here; and homeward-bound ſhips generally put in here, to provide pilots up the Channel, as men-of-war do to wait for a wind. About 2 m. up the mouth of the Tamar (which inlet of the ſea is called Ham-Ooze, as the mouth of the other is Catwater, and commanded by the caſtle on St. Nicholas-Iſland) are 2 docks, built in the R. of Will. III. one wet, the other dry, with a baſon of 200 foot ſquare before it, which has all conveniencies for building or repairing ſhips, is hewn out of a mine of ſlate, and lined with Portland ſtone. This T. has a good pilchard fiſhing, drives a conſiderable trade to the Streights and Weſt-Indies, and has a cuſtom-houſe and 2 Chs. which, tho' here are ſeveral meeting-houſes, have each ſo large a cure of ſouls, that the p.-clerks were, till very lately, in deacon's orders, to enable them to perform all the ſacerdotal functions. The profits of the pews go to the poor. The choice of the lecturers, every 3 years, is veſted in the corp. which was conſtituted in the R. of Hen. VI. to conſiſt of a mayor, 12 ald. and 24 C.C. The mayor is elected by a jury of 36 perſons, choſen by 4 others, of whom the mayor and ald. chuſe 2, and the C.C. the other 2. Here is alſo a recorder, and a T.-clerk, whoſe place is very profitable. The T. is divided into 4 parts, which, till they had a mayor, were governed by as many captains, who had each 3 conſtables under him, It is well ſupplied with freſh water, which was firſt brought hither, from a place 7 m. off, at the coſt of Sir Fran. Drake, who was born here. Its Mts. are *M. Th.* and *S.* and its Fairs *Oct.* 18 and the *Th.* after *St. Luke*'s. The toll of the Mts. and of the corn, yarn, *&c.* with the profit of the mill, which is very conſiderable, bel. to the corp. as do the revenues of the ſhambles, which are farmed out at 160 *l.* a year, for the mayor's kitchen. Here is a ch. ſc. 4 hoſps. and a work-houſe, in all which 100 poor children are cloathed, fed, and taught; and here are 2 printing-houſes. To one of the hoſ. colonel Jory gave a charity for 12 poor widows, as he did a mace, worth 120 *l.* to be carried before the mayor; and 6 good bells, valued at 500 *l.* to Charles-Ch. ſo called from our Ks. in whoſe Rs. it was begun and finiſhed. This T. gives the title of E. to Ld. Windſor. In the entrance of the bay lies the Edyſtone-Rock, which is covered at high-water, and on which the ingenious Mr. Winſtanley built a lighthouſe, that was blown down in the terrible hurricane of *Novem.* 27, 1703, and himſelf, with others that were with him in it, never more heard of. However another was erected in the room of it, by the corp. of the trinity-houſe, in purſuance of an act of the 5th of Q. Ann. In the R. of Edw. III. the French landed and burnt part of the T. but were ſoon repulſed by Hugh Courtney, E. of Devon. In the R. of Henry IV. the French landed here again, and burnt 600 houſes. Part of it bel. anciently to the priory of Plympton; and in the R. of Henry VI. the mayor and commonalty contracted to pay it 41 *l.* a year. Bet.

this

this T. and the ſea is a hill, called the Haw, which has a delightful plain on the top, having a pleaſant proſpect all round it, and a curious compaſs for the uſe of mariners. The liſt of Pt.-men for this Bor. formerly divided into two parts, by the names of Sutton-Valtert and Sutton-Prior, commences the 26th of Edw. I. and continues to the 14th of Edw. III. after which we find no return made for it, till the 20th of Hen. VI. when the privilege was renewed. It ſhould be obſerved, that this T. made ſo obſtinate a reſiſtance in the civil war againſt the army of K. Cha. I. as obliged it, after many months ſiege, to raiſe it; and that K. Cha. II. being thereby convinced of the great importance of this place, built a fort on the brow of a hill, called the Haw, which at once awes the T. and defends the harbour. Here is a ferry over the Tamar, called Crumwell or Crimble-Paſſage, the W. ſide of which is called Weſt-Stone-Houſe, and is in Devonſhire, though moſt of the p. wherein it ſtands, is in Cornwall.

* PLYMPTON, (*Devon.*) 5 m. from Plymouth, 180 cm. 220 mm. from London, lies on a ſtream 1 m. from its influx into the Plym, which gives name to it. It was made a Bor. in the R. of Edw. III. by Baldwin de Rivers, E. of Devon; and has the ruins of a caſtle, which was the ſeat of the ancient Es. of that name, who were Barons of Plympton. Q. Eliz. incorporated it under a mayor, recorder, 8 ald. or principal burgeſſes, who are called C. C. a bailiff, town-clerk, *&c.* It is called Plympton-Earl's or Maurice (its Ch. being dedicated to that ſaint) to diſtinguiſh it from Plympton-Mary's, half a m. off. It is a populous T. but conſiſts chiefly of 2 ſtreets, with ordinary buildings. Here is a guild-hall, ſupported by ſtone-pillars, where the Corn-Mt. is kept; and the beſt fr. ſc. in thoſe parts, built on the like pillars, *anno* 1664, by Sir John Maynard, one of the truſtees of Elizeus Hele, Eſq; of Cornwood, who gave 1500 *l.* a year to ſuch uſes. The Mt. here is *S.* Fairs *Feb.* 14, *March* 25, *Holy-Thurſday*, *June* 24, *Auguſt* 1, and *October* 18. It was given to the Rivers's, Earls of Devon, by Hen. I. and paſſed from them, with the earldom, by marriage to the Courtneys; who held it as the manor of Okehampton, only a 4th part of it came to the Vivyans by marriage, and a 4th to Mr. Parker of Bevington. The remainder of it was veſted in the late John Pollexfen, nephew to the Ld.-Ch. Juſtice, who purchaſed it of Chriſ. Monk, D. of Albemarle; whoſe father bought it of the Heles. This Bor. began to ſend members to Pt. the 23d of Edw. I. It is alſo one of the ſtannary Ts.

PLYMPTON-ST. MARY'S, (*Devon.*) juſt by the former, of which it was once the mother-Ch. had a college of a dean and 4 prebendaries, founded by one of the Saxon Ks. who were diſplaced by one of the Bps. of Exeter, becauſe they would not part with their whores, and a priory of canons-regular erected in their ſtead. After the Diſſ. K. Edw. VI. gave the tithes of this p. with its chapel, to the D. and C. of Windſor.

PLYMSTOCK, (*Dev.*) on the Plym, below Plympton-St. Mary, near the ſea, bel. formerly to one Child; who, for want of iſſue, left it after his death to whatſoever Ch. he ſhould happen to be buried in; and having loſt his company and way in the night in Dartmore-Foreſt, where he had been hunting in a very cold ſeaſon, and being thereby ſtarved to death, the Taviſtock-men hearing it, ſeized his body to bury in their abbey-Ch. which the people of Plymſtock to prevent, poſſeſſed themſelves of a bridge, over which they were to paſs; but the Taviſtock-men ran up a ſlight bridge, ſtill called Guile-Bridge, and conveyed the body to their abbey; to which this manor was thereby ſecured.

☞ POCKLINGTON, (*York.* E.R.) 152 cm. 183 mm. from London, bel. heretofore to the Piercies, afterwards Earls

Earls of Northumberland; one of whom obtained a charter in the R. of Hen. I. for its Mt. on *S.* and its Fair at *All-Saints-day* and its *Eve*, and *July* 20; and another in the R. of Edw. II. obtained a charter for two more Fairs. At length it came to Henry Hotſpur.

POICK, or POWICK, (*Worc.*) on the W. ſide of the Severn, near its union with the Teme, not far S. from Worceſter city, was anciently the eſtate of the Beauchamps; from whom it paſſed by heireſſes to the Willoughbies, Ligens, and Reads.

POLE, (*Kent*,) in Southfleet, was ſold in the R. of Hen. VII. by Thomas Brook of Somerſet, to Sir Henry Wyat; whoſe grandſon forfeited it to Q. Mary, by his rebellion; but Q. Eliz. granted it to his relict, and her ſon; from whom it came to Sir Fran. Wyat.

POLESWORTH, (*Warw.*) on the S. E. ſide of Tamworth, ſtands on the r. Anker, and had a famous nunnery, to which the whole T. once bel. and the nuns obtained a charter of Henry III. for a Mt. on *Th.* long ſince diſuſed, and a three-day Fair from *July* 20. In the R. of Hen. VIII. the ſite and demeſne of their abbey, with the entire Lp. of the T. was ſold to Fran. Goodere; and came, by marriage of Sir Hen. Goodere's daughter, to Sir Fr. Netherſole, who erected and endowed a ch. ſc. here. Near St. Edith's well, in the road to Tamworth, was formerly a hermitage for women, which, being built of ſtone, ſtill remains, tho' now put to other uſes.

POLKERYES, (*Cornwall*,) on the E. ſide of Trewardreth-Bay, not far from Fowey, where great ſtore of pilchards are taken in the ſeaſon.

POLPERRY, (*Cornw.*) a harbour bet. 2 hills W. of Killigarth, by Taland-Point, where plenty of fiſh is taken, and vented to the fiſh drivers, which they call Jowters. Here is a ch. ſc.

POLRES, (*Kent*,) in Harbledown p. went from a family of that name to the Martins, and by marriage to Sir Roger Brent; from whoſe family it was purchaſed by Sir Tho. Bind.

POLRUDDEN, (*Cornw.*) on the W. ſide of Trewardreth-Bay, near which is dug the beſt freeſtone in the Co. of which moſt of the Chs. and Ts. hereabouts were built. Under Polrudden-Hill is a deep cave, the end of which no man could ever find.

POLSLO, (*Devon.*) 1 m. from Exeter, had a nunnery; to which Will. Brewer, Bp. of Exeter, gave its manor, which after the Ref. became Sir Arthur Champernown's.

POLTIMORE, (*Devon.*) on the Ex, near Exeter, was long the ſeat of the Poltimores; one of whom ſold their lands to Will. Pointington, a canon of St. Peter's; from whom it came to the Bampfields.

POLTON's, (*Kent*,) near Wodenſborough and Aſhe, was purchaſed of Mr. Benſkin, by Mr. Will. Barne of London, and deſcended to his nephew of the ſame name.

PONGHILL, or PODHILL, *vulgo* POHILL, (*Devon.*) on the N. ſide of Crediton, near the ſource of the Creedy r. bel. to the Pohills family, till the R. of Hen. VI. when one of them conveyed it to Nich. Radford of Upcot.

* PONTEFRACT, or POMFRET, (*York.* W. R.) not far from the conflux of the Are and Dan, 16 m. from York, 133 cm. 169 mm. from London, is a neat built T. 1 m. long in a ſweet ſituation. In the time of the Saxons it was called Kirkby. Here are the ruins of a caſtle, in which Thomas E. of Lancaſter, who was Ld. of it, and whoſe anceſtors fortified it, was beheaded by order of K. Edw. II. Rich. II. after being depoſed, was ſtarved and tormented to death here. And Anthony E. Rivers, uncle to K. Edw. V. and Sir Rich. Grey, his half-brother, were both murdered here by K. Rich. III. This Bor. was incorporated by that K. and is governed by a mayor, recorder, 12 ald. who are in the commiſſion

mission of the peace, and burgesses. It had 2 p.-Chs. but now only one; the other being ruined, together with the castle, in the civil wars, when it being seized for K. Cha. I. the Pt.-forces laid siege to it, and Ld. Langdale raised it. Here is a Mt. on *S.* Fairs on *Trinity-eve*, the week before *Palm-Sunday*, noted for good horses, and *Sept.* 1. K. Hen. II. granted it a charter, for a Fair on *St. Giles*'s, and 8 days after. In the old castle is still to be seen the place, where once stood a collegiate-Ch. Here was also a priory. At the bottom of its spacious Mt.-place stands the T.-hall. This Bor. sent members to Pt. in the 23d and 27th of Edw. III. but never again, till the 19th of James I. It gave title of Baron in his time to Sir John Savil, and to his son, who was E. of Sussex, as it has since that of E. to Tho. Fermer, Ld. Lempster. In the R. of Q. Eliz. Geo. Talbot, E. of Shrewsbury, left 200 *l.* to be lent every *Whit-M.* at 5 *l.* a time, to poor artificers of this T. for 3 years on proper security. Here is a ch. sc. for 24 boys and 12 girls, maintained out of the interest of 200 *l.* given by the late Tho. Wentworth, Esq; father to the Ld. Malton, and a subscription besides. The adjacent Co. is noted for plenty of lime-stone, as also of liquorice and skirworts. There is a course here for horse-races.

PONTILAND, or PONT-ELAND, (*Northumb.*) 6 m. N. W. of Newcastle, on the Pont r. over which a bridge was built by the emperor *Ælius Adrianus*. Here K. Henry III. concluded a peace with Alexander K. of Scotland, who with divers Scots noblemen signed the instrument of his allegiance to the crown of England. This manor in the R. of Edw. III. was the estate of David Strabolgi, E. of Athol; and went, by marriage of one of his daughters, to the Piercies.

* POOL, (*Dorset.*) so called from its being surrounded, except on the N. by Luxford-Lake, is 88 cm. 110 mm. from London. In the R. of Edw. III. it twice sent members to Pt. but afterwards we find no returns for many years, till Edw. IV. When K. Hen. VI. disfranchised the Port of Melcomb, he transferred that privilege to this place, and gave the mayor leave to enclose it with walls, which K. Rich. III. began at the haven. By the resort of ships hither, for want of a sufficient depth of water at Wareham, this is become the most considerable T. in the Co. and tho' reckoned in Hasler-H. is a Co. independent of itself, and so not to be esteemed in any shire, or division. The Gt. of this T. and Co. is by a mayor, recorder, ald. a sheriff, a coroner, T.-clerk, bailiffs, and C. C. In the arm of the sea here, called Luxford-Lake, the tide ebbs and flows 4 times in 24 hours. Here are Mts. on *M.* and *Th.* the last of which was granted by Hen. VI. together with 2 Fairs, for 16 days each, from *May* 1 and *Novem.* 2. The houses, which are about 400, are low; but most of them are of stone. Its Ch. which is a royal peculiar, whereof the corp. are patrons, is large; but low and dark, and above 200 years old. This being anciently a hamlet of Canford, the manor was the K's. demesne. It has been granted by our monarchs to the Fitz-Pains, the Montacutes Es. of Salisbury, and other great families; but by K. Cha. II. the royalty was vested in Sir John Webb. The mayor is always chosen out of the burgesses, the *F.* before *St. Matthew's-day*. By a charter of Q. Eliz. no man can be made free of this T. but by the election of the mayor, 4 ald. and 24 burgesses. That Q. made it also a Co. of itself, and to have a sheriff, *&c.* with the privilege of trying malefactors, *&c.* within its own jurisdiction. But this the corp. does, by procuring a commission from the crown, otherwise the judges would come hither, in their circuit from Salisbury to Dorchester. The mayor is escheator, clerk of the Mt. and admiral within the jurisdiction. To this T. near 200

veſſels bel. for trade, which is chiefly into foreign parts, eſpecially in the Newfoundland fiſhery. The place is noted for vaſt plenty of mackarel in the ſeaſon, and other good fiſh, with which it ſupplies Wilts and the inland parts of Somerſet; but more eſpecially for the beſt and biggeſt oyſters in all this part of England, which are ſaid to be excellent for pickling; and it is obſerved, have more pearl in them, and larger than any others in the Km. They are barrelled up here, and ſent not only to London, but to the Weſt-Indies, Spain, Italy, &c. Great quantities of corn and pulſe uſed to be exported hence abroad, as alſo Purbeck-ſtone, here being a large warehouſe, called the T.-cellar, for putting in merchants goods. Here are a cuſtom-houſe and key, and a fair T.-houſe of ſtone. In the R. of Eliz. one Mr. Rogers, a wealthy citizen of London, left money to build almſhs. here, and for other charities; and here is a ch. ſc.

Pool-Hall, (*Cheſhire*,) N. of Stanney, on a branch of the Gowy, juſt before its influx into the Merſey, is the ſeat of Sir Ja. Poole, Bt. whoſe anceſtors have flouriſhed here with honour many years.

Pool-South, (*Devon.*) in Slapton p. bet. Woodley and the Channel, had formerly a priory, which after the Diſſ. was ſold to one Mr. Ameredith; and one of that family ſold it to Sir Rich. Hawkins.

Pooly, (*Warw.*) a member of Poleſworth, bel. formerly to the Savages, then to Sir Tho. Endeſhoure of Derbyſhire, Bt. from whoſe family it paſſed to the Herthulls, and at length to the Cokains; of whom Sir Aſton Cokain was Ld. of it in 1640. Sir Tho. Cokain built the manor-houſe here in the R. of Hen. VIII. and imparked the woods on the W. ſide of it; but his deſcendants have not reſided here much, ſince the R. of Eliz.

Popes, (*Hartf.*) in the p. of Hatfield-Biſhops, had that name from its ancient owners; from whom it paſſed to the Stalworths, whoſe heirs ſold it to Will. Tooke; and in 1664 it was ſold to Step. Ewre and Joſh. Lomax, who next year conveyed it to Daniel Shauterden of Eltham in Kent; who ſold it to colonel Tho. Taylor, and Taylor to Sir David Mitchel; whoſe nephew, John Mitchel, was lately, if he be not ſtill, the poſſeſſor.

Pope's-Hall, (*Kent*,) near Hartlip, was ſold by one of the Pope's family, in the R. of Hen. VII. to Chriſt. Bloer; whoſe heireſs carried it in marriage to Mr. John Tufton, anceſtor to the Es. of Thanet.

Popham, (*Hamp.*) bet. Baſingſtoke and Oldſtoke, was long the manor and ſeat of the Pophams, and ſince of Mr. Hunt.

Poplar, (*Midd.*) ſo called from the trees with which it once abounded, lies on the Thames, to the E. of Limehouſe, in the p. of Stepney, and has about 500 houſes. The manor anciently bel. to the abbey of Grace upon Tower-Hill, London. Here are 2 almſhs. beſides a hoſ. that bel. to the Eaſt-India company, who maintain the miniſter of a chapel, built on their ground here by the inh. in 1654. Poplar-Marſh is that which the ſailors formerly called the Iſle of Dogs, becauſe of the great noiſe made by the K's hounds that were kept there, while the court was at Greenwich over-againſt it. It is about 1 m. either way, but is rather an iſthmus than an iſland; for though it is encompaſſed by the Thames on the E. S. and W. there is nothing that ſeparates it on the N. from the land. It is reckoned the richeſt ſpot of ground in England, and the ſheep and oxen fatted on it the largeſt; and the dealers in cattle about London fit them for the Mt. ſooner here, than elſewhere. The paſture here is alſo reckoned a reſtorative for all diſtempered cattle; but horſes are not taken in to graze here, under 5 *s.* a week.

Popshall, (*Kent*,) near Coldred, was alienated by Sir Dudley Diggs of Chilham-Caſtle, to Sir William

William Monins, father of the late Sir Edward.

PORCHESTER, (*Hamp.*) by Portſey-Iſle, betw. Fareham and Portſmouth, gave name in the R. of Hen. II. to a foreſt. Here was in Camden's time a large caſtle, from which was a proſpect of all the harbours below it.

PORLAND, *alias* PORINGLAND GR. and LIT. or EAST and WEST, (*Norfolk,*) on the S. ſide of Norwich, are both in the liberty of the D. of Norfolk. The former, whoſe Ch. was founded before the R. of Edward the confeſſor (though the preſent fabrick was built at the beginning of the 15th century) was always appendant to the manor of Framlingham-Earl. It was for many generations the ſeat of the Porlands, whoſe eſtate here afterwards came to the Faſtolffs; by one of whom it was ſold in the laſt century to Tho. Branſbye. Porland manor, which was part of both Ts. was formerly given to Langley-Abbey; but Henry VIII. granted it to John Corbet. It paſſed afterwards through ſeveral hands to Mr. Crowe; and in 1723 Roger Crowe had it, who left it at his death to John Bedingfield of Beeſton, the preſent owner. There are but ſmall ruins left of Little-Poringland Ch. which was demoliſhed before 1540.

☞ PORLOCK, (*Som.*) on the Severn-Sea and b. of Devonſhire, 136 cm. 164 mm. from London, is the place where Harold landed from Ireland, *anno* 1052, ſlew numbers of the people who oppoſed him, and carried off much booty. The manor formerly bel. to the Lds. Harrington. Its Mt. is *Th.*

PORSHUT, or PORTSHEAD-POINT, (*Som.*) a little below the influx of the Avon into the Severn, ſhews a demoliſhed fort.

PORT-ELLIOT, (*Cornw.*) on the S. E. ſide of Leſkard, had a priory, which at the Diſſ. K. Hen. VIII. beſtowed on Mr. Champernoon, for his pleaſant conceits, who ſold it to Mr. Elliot; and a gentleman of that name has a handſome manſion here by the Ch. in the great hall of which are painted the arms of the priory, in a large bow window.

PORTGATE, (*Northumb.*) to the N. E. of Hexham, 1 m. 1-half W. from Halton-Sheles, 3 m. 1-half from Chollerford. Here are great ruins of old buildings; and a ſquare old tower is yet ſtanding, now converted into a dwelling-houſe, here having been formerly a gate through the Picts-wall. From hence to Chollerford, the wall is yet ſtanding in ſome places; but from hence to Halton-Sheles there is only the middle of it ſeen.

PORTHILLY, (*Cornw.*) a fiſhing harbour, on the E. ſide of Padſtow-Haven, where is the ſeat of Mr. Elliot. Betwixt this and Portkerne there is a great cave under a mountainous rock, through which, it is ſaid, the ſea ebbs and flows, near half a m. in length.

PORTLAND, (*Dorſet.*) a peninſula oppoſite to Weymouth, was formerly an iſland; but is now joined, as it were to the continent, by that ſhelf of ſand, called Cheſil-Bank, and yet is ſtill called an iſland. It ſuffered very much heretofore from the Danes. Edward the confeſſor, to ſhew his repentance that he had accuſed his mother Emma wrongfully, of incontinency with the Bp. of Wincheſter, gave the whole of it and its revenues to that cathedral; which was poſſeſſed thereof, till the R. of Edw. I. when Gilbert de Clare, E. of Hartford and Gloceſter, gave other lands to the Ch. in exchange for it; thro' whoſe heirs it came to the crown. In 1632 it firſt gave title of E. to the Weſtons, as it did in the R. of Will. III. to the Bentincks, a Dutch family, who in the late R. were advanced to the dignity of Ds. of Portland. It has plenty of corn, and good paſture for ſheep; but for want of fewel, they burn dried ox and cow-dung. In Leland's time, who makes it 10 m. in com. at the utmoſt extent, tho' others make it

it not 8, it had about 80 houſes; and he ſays that by the ruins, there had been as many more. It has one Ch. which is on the E. ſide of it. At Cheſil in this iſland grows the Engliſh ſea-tree Mallow; and among the ſea-weeds here is found a ſort of ſhrub, not unlike coral. It is called Iſis's-Hair, and has no leaves; and when cut, turns black, hard, and brittle. The entrance to it, which is called Portland-Race, becauſe the ſea runs ſtrong here, by reaſon of the 2 tides ſetting in from the Engliſh and French ſhores, is defended by that, called Portland-Caſtle, built by Hen. VIII. and another more lately built, called Sandford-Caſtle, on the oppoſite ſhore. The inh. are for moſt part ſtone-cutters, for here are many quarries of that excellent white free-ſtone, reckoned the moſt durable and handſome, for building of Chs. and adorning houſes. The whole peninſula indeed is little more than one continued rock of free-ſtone; and the land here is ſo high, that it has a proſpect in clear weather, of above half over the channel to France, tho' here it is very broad. The road is ſafe for ſhipping; but the ſea off of this iſland, and eſpecially to the W. of it, is counted the moſt dangerous part of the Britiſh-Channel; and therefore at the 2 points of the iſland, there are 2 light-houſes. They ferry over the Cheſil-Bank, from hence to the main land, with a boat and rope, the water being not above half a ſtone's throw over. Portland is thought worthy of a governor, who is generally a nobleman.

PORTLIDGE, or PODERIDGE, (*Devon.*) on the Briſtol-Channel, E. of Hartland-Point, in the p. of Alwinton, is the ſeat of Mr. Coffin.

PORTSEY-ISLAND, (*Hamp.*) in a creek of the Channel, at the mouth of which ſtands Portſmouth, is about 14 m. in com. and at high tide ſurrounded with ſea-water, of which they make ſalt. It is joined to the continent by a bridge, which had a fort. K. Edgar's wife gave this iſland to New-Minſter in Wincheſter.

PORTSHOLM, or PORTMEAD, (*Hunt.*) near Huntington, is a charming place, encompaſſed with the Ouſe, having a moſt delightful proſpect.

PORTSLADE, (*Suſſex,*) on the E. ſide of New-Shoreham, bel. anciently to the Warrens; one of whom procured a Fair here of Edward II. on the 6th of *Dec.* It afterwards paſſed by marriage to the family of the Weſts, Lds. Delawar.

* PORTSMOUTH, (*Hampſhire,*) 60 cm. 73 mm. from London, is eſteemed the key of England, and its moſt regular fortification. The French burnt it in the R. of Rich. II. wherefore the K. forgave the inh. 60 *l.* which they owed the crown, and excuſed them from paying rent for 10 years to come, towards rebuilding it; and it ſo recovered in 6 years, that the inh. fitted out ſome ſhips, with which they not only beat the French at ſea, as they were returning to inſult theſe coaſts; but actually entered the Seine 2 years after that, ſunk ſeveral ſhips there, and brought off a great booty of wine, *&c.* A bell is rung here, to denote what number of ſhips at any time enter the harbour; of which there is a fine proſpect from the top of the ſteeple, as well as of Spithead. This T. was ſecured for the Pt. in the late civil wars, till the Reſt. of Cha. II. who was met here by Catherine, the Infanta of Portugal, and here married to her. Tho' Q. Eliz. had been at ſo great expence, in improving its fortifications (which had been begun by Edward IV. and augmented by Hen. VII.) that nothing was thought wanting to compleat them; yet this K. added much to their ſtrength, extent, and magnificence, and made it one of the principal chambers of the Km. for laying up the royal navy, furniſhed it with wet and dry docks, ſtorehouſes, rope-yards, *&c.* K. Ja. II. alſo added greatly to its fortifications. After the revolution this port flouriſhed

riſhed exceedingly, by being the conſtant rendezvous of the grand fleets and ſquadrons, as well as the convoys for the merchant-ſhips; and a thouſand ſail may ride ſafe in the harbour. Within theſe few years, the Gt. has bought more ground for additional works; and, no doubt, it may be made impregnable by land, as well as ſea, ſince a ſhallow water may be brought quite round it. It is amazing to ſee the vaſt quantities here of all ſorts of military and naval ſtores, and the exact order in which every tool is laid up, ſo that the workmen can find what they want in the dark. The rope-houſe is near 1-quarter of a m. long. Some of the cables made here require 100 men to work them; and their labour is ſo hard, that they can work at them but 4 hours a day. The leaſt number of men employed continually in the yard, is ſaid to be 1000. The docks and yards in ſhort reſemble a diſtinct T. there being particular rows of dwellings, built at the publick charge, for all the principal officers; and they are under a ſeparate Gt. from the garriſon. Here is a fine key for laying up the cannon; and the arſenal at Venice is not better diſpoſed. The T. being low and full of water and ditches, it is reckoned aguiſh. The ſtreets are not over clean, nor the ſmells very agreeable, the place being in want of freſh water; yet the continual reſort of ſeamen and ſoldiers to it, the men-of-war being often paid here, renders it always full of people, and makes thoſe people ſeem always in a hurry; ſo that their inns and taverns are perpetually crowded; by which means there is ſuch a conſumption of proviſions, as makes them dear, as are alſo lodgings and fuel. Here is a deputy-governor and garriſon, with all the proper officers, to take care of the revenue. In the R. of Edw. IV. its members of Pt. were elected only by 13 burgeſſes; but in that of Edw. VI. the electors were the mayor and burgeſſes. Charles I. altered the ſtile to the mayor, ald. and burgeſſes; and ſo it continued, till the convention-Pt. ſummoned by the Prince of Orange, when they were choſen by the mayor, ald. burgeſſes, and commonalty; but in the R. of K. Will. the right of election was determined, to be only in the mayor, ald. and burgeſſes. The civil Gt. is by a mayor, ald. recorder, bailiffs, and C.C. The mouth of the harbour, which is not ſo broad as the Thames at Weſtminſter, is ſecured on Goſport ſide by 4 forts, beſides a platform of above 20 cannon, level with the water; and on the other ſide by South-Sea-Caſtle, built by Hen. VIII. A ſort of ſuburb has been lately built, which is like to out-ſtrip the T. itſelf, for number of inh. and the beauty of the houſes; and the rather, as it is independent on the laws of the garriſon, and free from the duties and ſervices of the corp. This T. gave title of Dſs. to Louiſa de Querouile, a favourite miſtreſs of K. Cha. II. as it does now of E. to the Rt. Hon. John Wallop, Ld. Viſc. Lymington. The Mts. here are *T. Th.* and *S.* the Fair *June* 29, for a fortnight.

POSIERS, (*Kent*,) near Borden, came from a family of that name to Nolgate; and from thence by marriage to Mr. Henry Genery.

POSTLING, (*Kent*,) 2 m. 1-half N. from Hithe, near one of the ſources of the r. Stour, was the ancient demeſne of the Columbers, who paſſed it to the Delves's of Cheſhire; and it was many generations in the family of the E. of Arundel, till ſold to Sir Ant. Aucher, as it was by him to Mr. Thomas Smith, cuſtomer to Q. Eliz. whoſe heir was Viſc. Strongford.

POTBERRY, (*Kent*,) in the p. of Boughton-Aluph, was purchaſed in the R. of Hen. VIII. by Sir Chriſ. Hales; after which it was ſold to Sir Tho. Moyle; by whoſe daughter it went to Sir Tho. Finch.

POTFORD, EAST and WEST, (*Devon.*) lie near Hartland, and the ſource of the Towridge. The latter

was an eſtate of the Caries, and of Sir Nich. Prideaux, who built a fine houſe here, and left it to Dr. Morice, his lady's ſon by her firſt huſband. The former, which is parted from it by the Towridge, anciently bel. to the Potfords, and is a chapel of eaſe to the large p. of Buckland-Brewer.

POTHERIDGE, (*Devon.*) near Great-Torrington, the manor and ſeat of the family of the Monks, and the birth-place of the General, ſo inſtrumental in the Reſt. of Cha. II. who took it for his title of Baron, when he was created Duke of Albemarle. They had a park here, almoſt encompaſſed with the windings of the Towridge.

POTTER-NEWTON, (*York.* W. R.) a pleaſant village, N. of Leeds, and on the S. ſide of a delicate green, called Chappel-Town-Moor, ſo noted for horſe-races and other diverſions, as has brought many of the gentry to be its inh.

POTTERSPURY, (*Northamp.*) on the N. W. ſide of Stony-Stratford, an old Saxon T. which was once noted for the potter's trade.

☞ POTTON, (*Bedf.*) 37 cm. 43 mm. from London, on the b. of Cambridgeſhire, was given to Tho. Plantagenet, E. of Lancaſter, by Mr. John Kinaſton. It has a Mt. on *S.* Fairs the 3d *Tu.* in *Jan.* and *July*, and on *Good-Fr.* It is pleaſantly ſituate and well watered, though in a ſandy, barren ſoil; and Sir John Burgoyne, Bt. has a ſeat bet. this and Sutton.

☞ POULTON, (*Lanc.*) 168 cm. 212 mm. from London, is the neareſt Mt. to the ſea in all Amounderneſs. It is S. W. from Garſtang, and N. W. from Kirkham; and ſtands very convenient for trade, being not far from the mouth of the Wire, and juſt by the Skippon which runs into it. The Mt. is *M.*

POWDERHAM-CASTLE, (*Devonſhire,*) on the W. ſide of the Ex, between Exmouth and Topſham, has been long the ſeat of the Courtneys, as it is now of Sir Will. Courtney, Bt. and was built in the R. of Hen. III. It has a park waſhed by the r. and the houſe has in front the Ts. of Topſham, Limſton, Exmouth, *&c.*

POYLES, (*Kent,*) near Borden, was ſold by Sir Fr. Wyat, in the R. of Cha. I. to Mr. Iſaac Seward.

PREE-WOOD, (*Hartf.*) on the W. ſide of St. Albans, had a leper-houſe for nuns, which after the Diſſ. was granted to Ralph Rowlet of St. Albans. It was not long ago purchaſed by Sir Harbottle Grimſton, and is now Ld. Grimſton's manor.

☞ PRESCOT, (*Lanc.*) 147 cm. 190 mm. from London, has a Mt. on *Tu.* and Fair on *Corpus-Chriſti-day.* It is a pretty large, but not a populous T. The late Nich. Fazakerley, Eſq; had a ſeat here.

PRESHUT, (*Wilts,*) on the Kennet, near Selkley, has a font in its Ch. made out of what ſome think to be touchſtone, others jet, or black agate; wherein the people have a tradition, that ſeveral princes have been baptiſed.

PRESTON, (*Surry,*) near Banſted, had formerly a popiſh chapel; and has now a remarkable barn, built of cheſnut-tree wood.

PRESTON, (*Kent,*) on the Stour, N. of Wingham, which gives name to a H. bel. anciently to the Leybourns; one of whom in the R. of Edw. I. obtained a Mt. here upon *M.* and a 3 days Fair from *Sept.* 14; and Sir Simon de Burleigh, Ld.-warden of the Cinque-Ports, who had it before his attainder in the R. of Rich. II. obtained a Mt. here on *F.* and a Fair, for 3 days, from *St. Mildreds*; but both the Mts. and Fairs have been long diſuſed. After the forfeiture of this manor by Sir Simon de Burleigh, K. Rich. II. gave part of it to the abbey of St. Mary de Grace on Tower-Hill, London, and the other part to the priory of Canons-Langley; but Henry VIII. gave both parts to Sir Tho. Moyle; whoſe daughter carried

it

it in marriage to Sir Tho. Kemp, as did his daughter to the Chicheleys of Cambridgeſhire, who ſold it to the Spences of Bankham in Suſſex.

PRESTON, (*Kent*,) 1 m. S. of Feverſham, was given by Henry VIII. to the cathedral of Canterbury.

PRESTON, (*Kent*,) in Shoreham p. the ancient ſeat of the Bucklands, went by marriage in the R. of Hen. VI. to the Polhills.

* PRESTON, (*Lanc.*) 18 m. from Lancaſter, 167 cm. 211 mm. from London, is as handſome and as large a T. as ſome cities, has a ſtone-bridge over the Ribble, by which it is plentifully ſupplied with fiſh, coal, &c. ſtands on a delightful eminence; and is a very gay place, with aſſemblies, balls, &c. as at York, not only from the variety of gentry that reſort hither in the winter from many miles round, but from the reſidence of the officers that bel. to the Co.-palatine; and is called *Proud*-Preſton, tho' not near ſo rich as Leverpool and Manchester. Camden derives the name from Prieſt's-T. becauſe of the fryars here. It was firſt incorporated by Hen. II. and is governed by a mayor, recorder, 8 ald. 4 under ald. 17 C.C. and a T.-clerk. The D. of Hamilton was routed here, with an army he brought from Scotland to relieve K. Cha. I. And the Engliſh rebels, who were in arms againſt K. Geo. I. were remarkably defeated here, the 12th of *Nov.* 1715, the very ſame day that the Scots rebels were totally routed at Dumblain in Scotland. Its Mts. are *W. F.* and *S.* the laſt as conſiderable, as any on the N. ſide of the Trent, for corn, fiſh, fowl, &c. The Fairs are *March* 16 for 3 days, *June* 24, *Aug.* 14, 8 days, *Oct.* 28, 5 days, and *Novem.* 30. Here is a ch. ſc. for 25 boys, and another for as many girls. On the neighbouring common, where are frequent horſe-races, there are the traces of a Roman military way, from Ribcheſter to the mouth of the Ribble. In a neighbouring meadow grow ſocamboes, which make an agreeable ſauce. In the R. of Cha. II. this T. gave title of Baron, and afterwards Viſc. to Sir Rich. Graham, who was in the next R. ſecretary of ſtate. The E. of Derby has a grand houſe here, which makes a noble appearance; and the houſes in general are very well built.

PRESTON, (*Northamp.*) 2 m. from Northampton, was the ſeat of Mr. Rich. Knightley, and more lately of Sir Sam. Newman, Bt. into whoſe family it came by their marriage with a daughter of Hen. Edmonds. Here is a ch. ſc.

PRESTON, (*Suffolk*,) on the N. E. ſide of Lavenham, bel. in the R. of Edw. I. to the Knights of Jeruſalem, and afterwards to the Veres Es. of Oxford.

PRESTON, (*Suſſex*,) on the N. ſide of Brighthelmſton, bel. formerly to the abbey of Bec in Normandy, and in the R. of Edw. III. to the Ld. Poynings; after which it paſſed to John D. of Bedford, who was regent of France for his nephew, Henry VI.

PRESTON-BAGOT, (*Warw.*) near Henley in Arden, bel. formerly to the Knts.-hoſpitallers; but at the Diſſ. was granted to Edw. Aglionby and Henry Hugford, and ſold to Clement Throckmorton; whoſe poſterity did lately, if they do not ſtill, enjoy it.

PRESTWOOD, (*Stafford.*) on the Smeſtal, 1 m. below Kings-Swinford, of which it ſeems to be a member. Here Sir John Littleton built a fair houſe, having bought the eſtate of Ld. Dudley; bet. whom and Sir John's ſon, Gilbert, there was a law-ſuit for it.

PRIGLES, (*Kent*,) in Pembury p. did bel. to the abbey of Robertſbridge in Suſſex; but cardinal Wolſey gave it to his college of Chriſtchurch in Oxford. It afterwards came by purchaſe to the Colepepers, who ſold it to Nicholas Miller; from whom it deſcended to Humphry, his grand nephew.

PRIMCHALE, (*York.* W. R.) near Knareſborough-Foreſt, tho' now but ſmall, had a Mt. on *Tu.* obtained of Edw.

Edw. I. by Hen. Piercy, its Ld. and a Fair at *Michaelmas*; but the Mt. has been long diſuſed.

PRIMROSE-HILL, (*Midd.*) bet. Kilburn and Hampſted, called alſo Green-Berry-Hill, from the names of the three aſſaſſins of Sir Edm. Godfrey; whom they brought hither, after they had murdered him at Somerſet-Houſe, and left him with his ſword ſtuck in his body, to make it be believed, that he had ſtabbed himſelf.

PRINCETHORP, (*Warw.*) 2 m. S. of Wolſton, near Dunſmore-Heath, bel. in the R. of Hen. VI. to the Hugfords; but in that of Hen. VIII. it was ſold to Sir William Compton, whoſe great grandſon, Sir Hen. Compton, Knt. of the Bath, enjoyed it in 1640.

PRINKNERTH, (*Gloc.*) on the S. E. ſide of Gloceſter, is a pleaſant ſeat, once the manſion of its abbot, and now of Sir John Bridgman's deſcendants.

PRIORS-HALL, (*Eſſex,*) in the p. of Widdington, bel. anciently to St. Valery's mon. in Normandy; but was ſeized by Edw. III. among the other alien priories, and given to William of Wickham, for the new college of his foundation in Oxford, which ſtill enjoys it.

PRITTLEWELL, (*Eſſex,*) on the S. ſide of Rochford, is a p. contiguous to Leigh, and extends to the Thames; ſo called from its ſpring, the beſt in Rochford H. which formerly ſerved its priory (a cell to the abbey of Lewes) as it ſtill does ſeveral fiſh-ponds. The ſite of its priory, together with the manor, was granted at the Diſſ. to Sir Tho. Audley, who conveyed it to Robert Ld. Chancellor Rich; in whoſe poſterity it continued, till it was purchaſed by Mr. Scrafton of Billericay, who left it to his nephew of Bromfield, the preſent poſſeſſor. In a mill here Sir John Holland, D. of Exeter, was taken in the R. of Hen. IV. and beheaded at Pleſhy. It has Fairs *April* 24 and *June* 24.

PROBUS, (*Cornw.*) on the N. E. ſide of Truro. Mr. Norden ſays, a branch of Foy-Haven (tho' Falmouth-Haven is much nearer) uſed to come near to this place; and that below its Ch. is that called Hayle-Boat, a rock wherein are many great iron rings, to which the boats were faſtened; but now there is not the leaſt ſign of a haven hereabouts.

PROMHILL, or BROMHILL, (*Kent* and *Suſſex*) 3 m. S. W. of Lyd. The leaſt part of it, which is in Kent, is ſaid to be a member of the T. and port of New-Romney; but is claimed by the corp. of Lyd. It was a pretty T. and much reſorted to, before it was drowned by the ſea in the R. of Edward I. The whole marſh bel. to the manor, was anciently claimed by the abbot of Battel.

PRUDDO-CASTLE, (*Northumb.*) near the Tine, S. of Ovingham, ſeat of the late D. of Somerſet, maintained a long ſiege againſt William K. of Scotland in the R. of Hen. IV. and bel. to the Umfravils. K. Hen. VI. beſtowed it on his ſon, John D. of Bedford, who was ſucceeded in it by Henry E. of Northumberland, and he by Robert Ld. Ogle. Its Ch. was built in the R. of Q. Eliz. when there lived here one farmer Williams, grandfather to 60 perſons then alive, and who rode 12 m. one morning, to be at the chriſtning of his great great grandſon.

PUCKERIDGE, (*Hartf.*) on the Ermin-Street Roman way, in the ps. of Standon and Braughing, and in the manors of Standon and Milkly, is a great thoroughfare from Ware to the N. with good inns. It had the grant of a Mt. and Fair from K. Edw. I. the profits of which were granted by K. Cha. I. to the Lds. of Milkly, though they are ſince quite loſt. Here was formerly a ſeat of Ld. Aſton. The Mimera paſſes by this place, and runs into the Lea, bet. Ware and Hartford.

PUCKLECHURCH, (*Gloc.*) near the ſource of the Boyd r. N. E. of Briſtol,

Briſtol, is a p. 10 m. in com. which abounds in coal. It was once a royal village, and the reſidence of ſome of the Saxon Ks. of whoſe great buildings ſome ruins are yet viſible. Edmund K. of the Weſt-Saxons was ſtabbed here with a dagger by an outlawed robber, whom he ſeized with his own hand, becauſe he would not obey the uſher, that carried the order for him to quit the place. The manor anciently bel. to the abbey of Glaſtonbury, and afterwards to the ſee of Bath and Wells, to which a great part of it ſtill remains; but the reſt of it was for ſome time in the hands of the Dennis's, who had a large ſeat here, called the Court-Houſe; but it was ſold by the heireſſes in the ſouth-ſea year to Mr. Knight. The Bp. of Bath had formerly a large park here, which in the R. of Edw. VI. was granted to Sir Will. Herbert, and was the eſtate of the late Sir Rich. Whitmore of Slaughter. A wake uſed to be kept here the firſt *Sunday* in *July*. The water of St. Aldam's-Well in this p. is cried up much for ſore eyes and diet-drinks. Here is a ch. ſc.

PUDDLETON, (*Dorſetſh.*) 5 m. N. E. of Dorcheſter, near the r. Puddle, was the manor and ſeat of coll. Rolles, as it is now of the E. of Orford by marriage of the heireſs.

PUDDLE-TRENCHARD, (*Dorſet.*) 2 m. N. E. of Cerne-Abbey, near the ſource of the Puddle, was the ſeat of the late Mr. Conſtantine.

PUDLICOT, (*Oxford.*) near Chadlington, was the ancient ſeat of the Lacies; betw. which and Lineham there is a ſubterraneous paſſage to the Evenlode r.

PUDSEY, (*Eſſex,*) in the p. of Canewdon, where is a ſmall eſtate, called the *Poors-Land* of Wigan, becauſe it bel. to the poor of Wigan in Lancaſhire.

PULFORD, (*Cheſhire,*) on the r. Alen that runs into the Dee, S. of Cheſter, had a caſtle in the R. of Hen. III. which was the ſeat of Sir Ralph de Ormeſby; but now the Lp. of it, which is a great one, bel. to the Warburtons.

PULHAM, (*Norfolk,*) on the N. ſide of Harleſton, bel. formerly to the abbot of Ely, and had a mf. of hats and coverlets. Here is a chapel of eaſe.

PULLOX-HILL, (*Bedf.*) near Silſoe. About 40 years ago a gold mine was diſcovered here, which was ſeized for the K. by the ſociety of royal mine-adventurers; but the refiners finding what gold they extracted from the ore did not always anſwer the charge of ſeparation, did not go on with it.

PULTERS, (*Hartf.*) near Hinxworth, bel. in the R. of Ed. IV. to one Pulter; and in that of Rich. III. was ſold to Mr. Ward of London. The next purchaſer was Mr. Lambard, ald. of London. Then it was conveyed to John Gray of the Inner-Temple; and after his death ſold to Sir Paul Banning, Bt. afterwards Viſc. of Sudbury. His grandaughter carried it by marriage to Aubrey Vere, E. of Oxford, and they ſold it to Mr. Edw. Peck of the Inner-Temple; whoſe deſcendant lately ſold it to Rich. Holden, Eſq;.

PULTON, on the N. ſide of Crekelade, is reckoned a part of Wilts, tho' it is in the bounds of Glouceſterſhire. It was heretofore the eſtate of Nicholas Ld. St. Maur, or Seymour, who ſettled it on a priory he founded here, which he annexed as a cell to that of Sempringham, Lincolnſhire.

PUNSBURN, (*Hartf.*) in a bottom, in the S. E. part of Hatfield p. near Cheſhunt-Common, bel. in the R. of Hen. VI. to John Forteſcue; from whoſe family it was conveyed in the R. of Hen. VIII. to the crown. Q. Eliz. granted it to Sir Hen. Cock. It went afterwards by marriage to Sir Edm. Lacy, and by his daughter to Sir John Ferrers; after which it was ſold to Step. Ewre and Joſh. Lomax, who granted it to Rich. Woollaſton of Grays-Inn; by whom and his ſon it was conveyed to Paris Slaughter of Blackwell-Hall, London; from whoſe family

family it went by marriage to Mr. Clark; whose ſon ſold it to William Strode, Eſq; the preſent poſſeſſor.

PURBECK-ISLE, (*Dorſet.*) bet. Wareham and the Channel, has a great deal of heath and wood; but the S. part of it is very good land. Here have been found plenty of marble; but eſpecially of good ſtone, of which great quantities are carried to London, &c. This, like Portland, is called an iſland; but it is only a peninſula, though it is every way waſhed by the ſea, except on the W. where the r. Frome and Langford-Lake join, and almoſt make it an iſland. It is about 10 m. long, and 6 over, and contains 2 Hs. It is ſaid that Saliſbury-Cathedral was built of its ſtone; but this is certain, that great quantities of it were uſed in rebuilding London after the fire in 1666. It is ſaid here ſtill remains ſome of the Clavel's family, whoſe anceſtors were men of great note in Will. the Conq's. time.

PURFORD, (*Surry,*) near Byfleet and Newark, was anciently the ſeat of the Es. of Lincoln, who enclоſed it with a park 3 m. about; but the preſent ſeat was built for moſt part by Sir John Wolley, dean of Carliſle, in the R. of Q. Eliz. from whoſe heirs it paſſed to Sir Rob. Parkhurſt, and from him to Sir Rich. Onſlow, whoſe family now enjoys it. It is a handſome houſe by the r. Wey, and has a pleaſant proſpect to Clandon-Hill; and from the lodge may be ſeen the ruins of Newark-Abbey, with the 7 ſtreams running by it through rich meadows. From the houſe and park there is a fair view of Guilford road, and adjoining to the park is a very pleaſant decoy-pool, with 4 tunnels. Above this ſeat begins the longeſt cut of the new r. which runs to the Thames at Ham-Hawe by Weybridge, 5 m. off. It was made about 1673, and then this houſe, by the ſurveyor, was reported to be bet. 50 and 60 foot higher than the Thames. In this p. by the Guilford road, is a lake, 2 m. about, called Sheer-Water-Lake, which bel. to the heirs and aſſigns of Sir Rob. Parkhurſt.

PURLEIGH, (*Eſſex,*) on the N. ſide of Cold-Norton, was in the Greys family, from the R. of Edw. I. till Hen. VII. Hugh Dennys held it of Q. Mary I. and it was lately in the family of Sir Alex. Commins.

PURLEY, (*Berks,*) on the N. W. ſide of Reading, came to the St. Johns, by the marriage of the daughter and heireſs of Sir John Iwardby.

PUSEY, (*Berks,*) on the E. ſide of Farringdon, near the r. Ocke, has for many ages been in poſſeſſion of a family of the ſame name (the preſent Ld. of the manor being Mr. Puſey, an eminent conveyancer of Lincoln's-Inn) who hold it by a horn, ſaid to be given to their anceſtors by the Daniſh K. Canute.

PUSLAND, or POSTLINCH, (*Devon.*) in the p. of Newton-Ferris, near the mouth of the Yalme, was formerly given by William Ferrers, Ld. of the manor, to Roger de Poſtlinch; after which it went to the Mohuns, and from thence by marriage to the Uptons of Cornwall.

PUTNAM, (*Hartf.*) 2 m. N. W. of Tring, formerly bel. to the Cheyneys, and paſſed from them to the Puttenhams; and by marriage to Skipwith, who ſold it to John Saunders; whoſe deſcendant ſold it to Francis Duncomb, to whom the court-baron bel. though the manor lies within the leet of Weſton in Bucks. The old name is Putenham, *i. e.* a place of wells, or ſprings. A rivulet runs by here from Tring, which goes by Aleſbury to Thame, and thence by Wheatley-Bridge to Dorcheſter in Oxfordſhire.

PUTNEY, (*Surry,*) on the Thames, 5 m. S. W. of London, has a Ch. after the ſame model with that of Fulham, on the oppoſite ſhore; and it is ſaid they were both built by 2 ſiſters. It is noted for being the birth-place of cardinal Wolſey's favourite, Thomas Cromwell, E. of Eſſex, whoſe father was a blackſmith here. The citizens

of

of London have many pretty ſeats here; and on Putney-Heath is a publick houſe, noted for polite aſſemblies, for breakfaſting and dancing in the ſummer-ſeaſon, and for one of the pleaſanteſt bowling-greens in England. This place gave title of Baron in the R. of Cha. I. as Wimbleton did that of Viſc. to Sir Edw. Cecil, the anceſtor of the E. of Exeter. Here was once a ſeat of the E. of Nottingham. One of the Roman highways appears in ſeveral places, bet. this and Richmond.

PUTTENHAM, (*Surry*,) 3 m. N. W. from Godalming, is noted for its good air, and ſituation on a gravelly aſcent; from whence there is a good proſpect of the country.

PUTTERIDGE, or PODERICK, (*Hartf.*) 5 m. from Dunſtable, to the N. E. bel. in the R. of Edw. IV. to the Darrels. It was purchaſed in the R. of Hen. VIII. by John Docwra, Eſq; from whoſe family it came by marriage to the late Sir Peter Warburton of Cheſhire, Bt. and is now the ſeat of his ſon, Sir George.

PUTTWOOD, (*Kent*,) near Oſpringe, was, by marriage of the daughter of James Hugeſſen of Dover, the manor of Mr. John Roberts of Canterbury; and ſince in the poſſeſſion of the Hugeſſens of Norton.

PYLE, (*Cheſhire*,) in Delamere-Foreſt, was the ſeat of the Hardwares in the laſt century, and the manor of Sir Rob. Cholmby.

QU

QUAINTON, (*Bucks*,) N. W. of Aleſbury, where the late D. of Montagu had a ſeat, is noted for horſe-races, and has a ch. ſc.

QUANTOCKS-HEAD, EAST and WEST, (*Somer.*) near the port of Watchet, was long the ſeat of the Lutterels. From the former there runs a ridge of hills, called Quantock-Hills, thro' a rich country, S. as far as the Vale of Taunton-Dean; which looks very beautiful by its great variety of ſea and land, of barrenneſs and fertility, having a proſpect of the Steep-Holms and Flat-Holms in St. George's-Channel, and of the Welch-Coaſt for many leagues.

QUARENDON, (*Bucks*,) has an old chapel, diſuſed, in the p. of Bearton, in the Vale of Aleſbury; and is of no note, but for giving title of Viſc. to the E. of Litchfield, Ld. of the manor. There is Beryfield, an entire paſture, in this vale and manor, part of the Lee's eſtate, which uſed to lett at 800 *l.* a year.

QUARENDON, (*Leic.*) oppoſite to Barrow upon the Soar, where is a hoſ. lately erected by Theoph. Cave and Hump. Babington, and alſo well-endowed, for the old bachelors and widowers of both ps.

QUARINGTON, or QUATHERINGTON, (*Kent*,) in the p. of Merſham, was of old the ſeat of the Blechendens, then of the Cleggates of Canterbury, who conveyed it to Mr. Eaſtday of Saltwood; from whom it paſſed to the Knatchbulls.

QUARLEY, (*Hamp.*) N. W. of the Wallops, was lately the ſeat of Henry Hoare, and ſince of Pet. Delme, Eſq;. On Quarley-Hill are the traces of a conſiderable fortification.

QUEEN-COURT, (*Kent*,) near Oſpring, the manor of Sir John Stonehouſe of Berks, was, it is ſaid, the reſidence of Maud, while her huſband, K. Stephen, lay at Feverſham-Abbey.

QUEKES, (*Kent*,) near Birchington, in the Iſle of Thanet, was originally the manor of the Quekes; but for a long time paſt that of the Criſps.

QUENDON, (*Eſſex*,) near Newport, in the road to Stane-Sreet and Stortford, bel. in the R. of Q. Eliz. to Thomas Newman, who held it of the Duchy of Lancaſter; but went with his daughter in marriage to James Wilford. It was afterwards held by Sam. Gibbs, ald. of London, and purchaſed of him by Tho. Turner; and either he, or his ſon, new-built the hall, and encloſed it in a park. John Turner, the

the ſon, ſold this eſtate in 1717 to John Maurice of Walthamſtow.

QUEVINGTON, (*Gloc.*) near the Coln and Fairford, bel. formerly to the nuns of Poleſworth; but at the Diſſ. was given to Magdalen-College, Oxford. Here was formerly a præceptory of the Kts.-templars of London; and lately it was the manor and ſeat of Mr. Powle.

* QUINBOROUGH, (*Kent,*) at the S. W. point of the Iſle of Sheppey, by the Medway, 4 m. N. of Milton, and 34 cm. 40 mm. from London, was made a Bor. by K. Edw. III. in honor of his wife; and he rebuilt its caſtle, which was repaired in the R. of Hen. IV. and again by Hen. VIII. and was ſtanding in 1629; but was afterwards demoliſhed. K. Edward impowered the inh. to chuſe a mayor and 2 bailiffs yearly, who were to take the oath of allegiance before the conſtable of the caſtle; and to have Mts. on *M.* and *Th.* beſides Fairs at *Lady day* and *St. James-tide*; but the Mts. have been diſuſed long ſince; and tho' it ſends 2 members to Pt. it is become a poor place, the chief townſmen being alehouſe-keepers and oyſter-catchers. When the caſtle indeed was ſtanding, many of its governors, who had the title of conſtable, were men of great conſideration. The ground, where the caſtle ſtood, is moated round; but all that remains of it, is a well of 40 fathom deep. Here was, not very long ago, a good copperas work.

R A

RABY, (*Durham,*) is only ſeparated from Staindrop by a little r. that runs into the Tees. The Daniſh K. Canute gave it to the chapter of Durham; from which time the Nevils family held it of that chapter by a yearly rent of 4*d.* and a ſtag uſually preſented on St. Cuthbert's-day. They built a caſtle here, which they made their chief ſeat; but ſince the R. of James I. it has bel. to the Vanes, lately nobilitated with the title of Ld. Barnard of Barnard-Caſtle, and is now the D. of Cleveland's. And as to Raby, it has, ever ſince Cha. I. given title of Baron to the Wentworths, Es. of Strafford.

RADBURN-HALL, (*Derby.*) near Derby, where Sir John Chandos, to whom it bel. began to build a noble ſeat; but dying ſoon after, it was transferred, by the marriage of his daughter, to the Poles, or Pools.

RADDON, (*Devon.*) in Shobrook p. was the manor of the late Mr. Weſtcott; now the ſeat of Mr. Tuckfield.

RADFIELD-CHAPEL, (*Kent,*) in the p. of Bapchild, had once a free-chapel, the ruins of which are yet remaining; the lands of which were by K. Edw. VI. given to John Bateman, whoſe ſucceſſor gave it by will to John Bateman of Wormſell. The ſteeple of its Ch. is a ſea-mark.

RADFORD, (*Nott.*) by Nottingham, did bel. to the mon. of Lenton, and has gone with it, ever ſince the Diſſ. of the abbies.

RADFORD-SIMELY, (*Warw.*) near Offchurch, ſo called from the ford here, or paſſage towards Warwick, bel. anciently to the Simelies; and afterwards to the canons of Kenilworth, the Kts.-templars, and the nuns of Wroxhall. Upon the Diſſ. it was given to Sir Thomas Darcy, who conveyed it to Rich. Knevit; whoſe ſon in the R. of Eliz. ſold it to John Brown, of Barnam in Suſſex, father of Sir Will. Brown; after the death of whoſe ſon, Geo. Brown, without iſſue, it came to Elizabeth, wife to Will. Throckmorton, who ſold her right in it to Humph. Greſwold, rector of Solihull; whoſe ſon, Marſhal Greſwold, does now, or did lately, enjoy it.

RADWAY, (*Warw.*) on the ſkirt of Edgehill, is ſuppoſed to have its name from the redneſs of its ſoil, bel. once to the monks of Coventry and Radmore, Stonely and Erdbury.

RADWELL, (*Hartf.*) near Baldock, and 3 m. S. of Caldecote, bel. heretofore to the abbey of St. Albans,

and

and the priory of Pree; but Henry VIII. granted it to Ralph Rowlet, father of Sir Ralph; whoſe ſiſters, his coheirs, ſold it to John Parker, the ſon of Sir Henry. It came in the R. of Eliz. to William, afterwards Sir Will. Plomer; whoſe ſon ſold it to Sir Rob. Berkley, who lived to be one of the juſtices of the K's-bench, and ſold it, about 1650, to Tho. Cole, a woollen-draper, of London; who ſold it in 1678 to Rich. Bell of Bedford, as his ſon did, about 26 years ago, to Will. Pym, Eſq;. This village ſtands on a ſtream, that claims the name of Ivel; and had a mill, that was once the property of the Kts.-templars.

RADWINTER, (*Eſſex*,) near Colcheſter and the ſource of the Blackwater r. in the road from Walden to Caſtle-Camps in Cambridgeſhire. The Ermin-Street paſſes through this large p. The manor of Radwinter-Hall, of which the Lds. Cobham were in poſſeſſion, till the attainder of Henry Brooke, Ld. Cobham, in the R. of Ja. I. bel. now, or did lately, to John Bullock, Eſq;. Some lands in this p. bel. once to the mon. of Feverſham; but Henry VIII. granted them to Sir Richard Rich.

RAGLAND-CASTLE, (*Monm.*) by the Oilney r. N. of Uſke, the ſeat of the late marquis of Worceſter, and now of the D. of Beaufort. The manor was Sir John Bloet's in the R. of Hen. IV. but went with his daughter to James Berkley, the anceſtor of the Es. of Berkley.

RAGLEY, (*Warw.*) in the p. of Arrow, not far from Aulceſter, bel. formerly, for moſt part, to the monks of Eveſham, and afterwards to the family of Rous; but went by marriage, in the R. of Q. Mary, to Sir John Brome; whoſe grandſon ſold it in the next R. to Sir John Conway, the anceſtor of the preſent E. to whom it gives title of Baron.

RAGNEL, (*Notting.*) part of the K's.-manor of Dunham, was formerly the eſtate of John Crofts; but went by marriage to the Nevils of Laverton, who had it in 1612; from whom it paſſed afterwards to Rob. Melliſh, Eſq;.

RAINFORD, (*Lanc.*) bet. Weſt-Darby and Wigan, has a mf. of tobacco-pipes.

RAINHAM, (*Eſſex*,) on the Ingreburne, near Grayes, receives veſſels from the Thames, and has a commodious wharf.

RAINHAM, (*Kent*,) 4 m. E. from Rocheſter. The manor bel. formerly to the Camville's, then to the Leybourns; and falling to the crown, for want of heirs, was granted by Edw. III. to St. Mary-Grace-Abbey on Tower-Hill; but at the Diſſ. K. Edw. VI. granted it to Sir Thomas Cheyney; whoſe ſon, Henry Ld. Cheyney, ſold it in the R. of Eliz. to Rich. Thornhill, Eſq;.

RAINHAM-HALL, (*Norfolk*,) bet. Lytcham and Fakenham, 7 m. from Caſtleriſing, was the manor of John Howard, the firſt D. of Norfolk; and purchaſed in the R. of Hen. VII. by Sir Roger Townſhend, anceſtor of the Ld. Viſc. Townſhend, who has a ſeat here, which is a noble fabrick, with a park, well-ſtocked with deer, adjoining to it. It was built by Sir Roger Townſhend, Bt. who died in 1636.

RALEIGH, (*Devon.*) on the Taw, near Barnſtaple, bel. formerly to Lds. of its own name, and then to the family of Chicheſter; and is now the ſeat of Sir John Chicheſter, Bt.

RAME, (*Cornwall*,) near Mount-Edgcumb, was formerly a gentleman's ſeat; but has now only a chapel, on the top of the promontory, S. W. of Plymouth, called Ramehead, which ſerves as a ſea-mark. The cellars hereabouts fetch great rents at the pilchard ſeaſon, for curing thoſe fiſh.

RAMPTON, (*Nott.*) to the N. E. of Tuxford, near the Trent, was anciently the eſtate of a family of the ſame name, who gave ſome lands here to religious uſes; after which it came by marriage to the Mullevels, who held it from the beginning of the R.

of Hen. II. to the laſt year of Rich. II. then to the Stanhopes, who held it almoſt as long; and afterwards it came to Sir Gervaſe Eyre; and from him to other hands, too many to mention.

RAMSBURY, (*Wilts,*) on the Kennet, bet. Newbury and Marlborough, was in the Saxons time the ſee of a Bp. united to Sherborn firſt, and then tranſlated to Old-Sarum. The manor bel. to Edw. VI. then to the D. of Somerſet; and after his attainder to the E. of Pembroke, who built a fine houſe here. This place is noted for excellent beer, of which there is a great conſumption in London; and had, if it has not ſtill, a ch. ſc. Mr. Jones has a good ſeat here.

RAMSDON-BELHOUSE, (*Eſſex,*) 2 m. from Billericay, had its ſirname from the Belhus family here in the R. of K. John; from whom it came by marriage, in the R. of Henry V. to Robert, ſon of Sir John Knivet, Ld.-chancellor. In the laſt century it was the eſtate of Sir Jacob Garrard of Langford in Norfolk, Bt. and upon his deceaſe it came to Sir Nich. Garrard. Q. Eliz. granted the manor of Barrington-Hall in Ramſden, and the park, to Walter Viſc. Hereford. Edmund Tyrrel held the manor of the ſaid Q. of her manor of Eaſt-Greenwich in fee-ſoccage. It was held afterwards by Sir Fr. Fitch, who ſold it to Sir Edm. Wright, ald. of London; of whom it was purchaſed by Sir Tho. Cheek in 1640, and deſcended to Tho. Archer, Eſq; in right of his wife.

RAMSDON-CRAY, (*Eſſex,*) a village contiguous to Ramſdon-Belhouſe, was formerly the Tyrrels manor, and ſold by Sir John in the laſt century to Walton of Little-Burghſted. The admiral Walton's brother, William, ſold this eſtate to Richard E. of Scarborough, who in 1718 ſold it to John Hopkins; from whom it deſcended to his nephew of the ſame name.

☞ RAMSEY, (*Hunt.*) 55 cm. 67 mm. from London, has ſtill part of the old gatehouſe of its once famous wealthy abbey, and a neglected ſtatue of Ailwin, the epitaph of whoſe tomb in it, which is reckoned one of the oldeſt pieces of Engliſh ſculpture extant, ſtiles him *kinſman of the famous* K. Edgar, *ald. of all* England, *and the miraculous founder of this abbey.* It was dedicated to St. Dunſtan, and its abbots were mitred and ſate in Pt. and ſo many Ks. of England were benefactors to it, that its yearly rents, ſays Camden, were 7000 *l.* The T. was then called Ramſey the Rich. But by the Diſſ. of it the T. became poor, and loſt its Mt. for many years, till about 80 years ago it recovered the Mt. which is on *W.* a great one for cattle, as well as water-fowl, for which it is reckoned one of the moſt plentiful and cheapeſt in England. In the year 1721 a great number of Roman coins was found here, ſuppoſed to have been hid by the monks, on ſome incurſion of the Danes. A fire happened in the T. *May* 21, 1731, by which 100 houſes were conſumed. Its ſituation is as it were in an iſland, being every where encompaſſed with fens, except on the W. where it is ſeparated from the *Terra firma* by a cauſey for 2 m. The neighbouring meers, eſpecially that of its own name, formed by the Nyne r. that runs thro' it, abounds with fowl and fiſh, particularly eel and large pikes, called hakeds. In the T. of Ramſey there is a ch. ſc. for poor girls. The Hon. Mrs. Titus has a ſeat here.

RAMSGATE, (*Kent,*) in the Iſle of Thanet, in St. Lawrence p. 5 m. from Margate, is a member of the T. and port of Sandwich. It is the firſt place of note, S. S. W. from the North-Foreland towards Sandwich; an act of Pt. was lately paſſed, whereby its harbour is like to be rendered capable of receiving 200 ſail of ſhips; and a new pier is erected, capable of reſiſting the ſtrongeſt winds, or the moſt raging ſea that tumbles in from the Downs.

RANBY, (*Notting.*) in the ps. of Blithe and Babworth, is an old de-

cayed

cayed T. united to Bilby, was once famous for its tall great oaks; and the Chaworths and Babingtons had an eſtate here.

RANSKILL, (*Nott.*) in the p. of Blithe, where the Hercies and Darcies had an eſtate formerly, is the better for being in the coach-road from London to York.

RANTON, (*Staff.*) to the S. E. of Eccleſhal, bel. formerly to the Noels and Harcourts; of whom the former built an abbey here, lately the ſeat of the Copes. Dr. Plot ſpeaks of a notable ſun-dial here made of 3 boards, repreſenting a book opened.

RANWORTH, (*Norfolk,*) on the Bure, overagainſt Ludham, S. E. of Wroxham-Bridge. Mr. Spelman ſays this r. abounds with perch, and that he was told by the inh. that 120 buſhels of fiſh have ſometimes been taken in 2 draughts of the net.

☞ RASEN-MARKET, (*Linc.*) 114 cm. 139 mm. from London, near the ſource of the Ankam, has a Mt. on *Tueſday*, and is ſo denominated, to diſtinguiſh it from Eaſt, Weſt, and Middle-Raſen in its neighbourhood.

RATCLIFF, (*Notting.*) upon the Soar, near its conflux with the Trent, bel. for a while to the Sacheverels, till one of them ſettled it on Sir Thomas Hutchinſon, his nephew, and his heirs; one of whom ſold it to admiral Ireton of London. The tithes of the manor bel. formerly to the priory of Norton in Cheſhire, and then to that of Burſcough in Lancaſhire.

RATCLIFF UPON TRENT, (*Nott.*) ſo called, to diſtinguiſh it from the former, ſtands on that r. S. E. of Nottingham, and was formerly the eſtate of the Ld. Grey of Codnor's family; but more lately that of the Roſells.

RATCLIFF UPON WREAK, (*Leic.*) on the E. ſide of Mount-Sorrel, has an uncommon tumulus, ſuppoſed to be the monument of ſome Daniſh K.

RATLEY, (*Warw.*) near Edgehill, part of which formerly bel. to the monks of Stonely, was ſold (by one of the Ardens who gave it them) to Nicholas De Eaton, who thereupon did homage for it to Will. Beauchamp, E. of Warwick. It afterwards bel. to the Warrens, one of whom ſold it to Tho. Trapnel and others, who parted with it, in the R. of Hen. VIII. to John Warner; whoſe deſcendant had it lately, if not ſtill.

RATLING-COURT, (*Kent,*) near Nonington, is the ſeat of E. Cowper, having been purchaſed by Sir William, his great, great, grandfather.

☞ RAVENGLAS, (*Cumb.*) 214 cm. 272 mm. from London, is a well-built T. with a good fiſhery, being 3 parts of it ſurrounded by the Eſk, Ert, and Mute; the 2 firſt of which fall here into the ſea, and form a good harbour. It has a Mt. on *S.* Fair *July* 25, both obtained of K. John, who alſo granted the inh. eſtovers to make their fiſh-garths in the r. Eſk, which is continued to this day. The Penningtons have long enjoyed this manor, and other lands adjoining.

RAVENSDEN, (*Bedford.*) on the N. E. ſide of Bedford, where the D. of Marlborough has a ſeat, as had the late Dr. Pellet.

RAVENSFIELD, (*York.* W. R.) on the N. E. ſide of Rotheram, has a ſeat of the late Wardel-George Weſtley, Eſq; a beautiful ſituation, which has been in the family many ſucceſſions.

RAVENSWORTH-CASTLE, (*Durham,*) S. of Newcaſtle on Tine, among the collieries, is the ſeat and barony of Sir Hen. Lyddel, now Ld. Ravenſworth.

RAVESTON, or RAUNSTON, (*Bucks,*) near Oulney, the manor and ſeat of the E. of Winchelſea and Nottingham; whoſe grandfather purchaſed it of the crown, and erected and endowed an hoſ. adjoining to the Ch. for 6 poor men, and 6 poor women. Here was once a mon. which K. Edward

ward VI. granted to Sir Fr. Bryan, and Q. Mary to Sir Rob. Throckmorton.

RAWDEN, (*York.* W.R.) on the Are, N.W. of Leeds, where Henry Layton, Esq; built and endowed a chapel, which was consecrated in 1684 by Abp. Dolben, was formerly the seat of the Rawdens, now of the Calverleys.

RAWMARSH, (*York.* W.R.) to the N.E. of Rotheram, not far from the r. Dun, anciently bel. to the Deincourts, by gift of William the Conq. In the R. of Rich. II. part of it was given to St. Mary's-Chapel in Southwell, Nottinghamshire. The T. is noted for earthen-ware, and its fields for white wheat. Here is the seat of Mr. Goodwin.

RAWRETH, (*Essex,*) near Wickford, on the S.E. side of Billericay. Part of it was granted by Hen. VIII. to cardinal Wolsey; but the manor is now in St. John's-Coll. Cambridge.

☞ RAYLEIGH, (*Essex,*) 30 cm. 35 mm. from London, lies upon the creek, called Hadley-Bay, which parts it from Canvey-Island. It is an ancient honor, and has bel. to it a court-leet and baron with very great privileges. Q. Eliz. granted it to her kinsman, Sir Hen. Cary, whom she afterwards created Ld. Hunsdon. It bel. to the Es. of Warwick, from the R. of K. Ja. I. to that of Charles II. when it came by marriage to Daniel E. of Nottingham, who sold it to Mr. Bristow, grandfather to the present Ld. of the manor. Here has been a Mt. on *S.* so long ago as the R. of Hen. III. when Margaret, the Cs. of Kent, sued Hugh De Vere, E. of Oxford, for setting up a Mt. at Prittlewell, to the prejudice of hers at Rayleigh. Here remains one broad handsome street; but many of the buildings are gone to ruin.

RAYNE-PARVA, (*Essex,*) near Braintree (which was formerly called Rayne-Magna) was in the R. of K. Hen. VII. the estate of Sir William Capel, Ld.-mayor of London; from whom the E. of Essex, its present Ld. is descended.

* READING, the Shire-T. of *Berks*, 32 cm. 40 mm. from London, is bigger than several cities. It is in great measure encompassed by the Thames, which just by it receives the Kennet, that passes under 7 bridges in the town and neighbourhood, and abounds with pike, eel, dace, and fine trout. It had anciently a castle, of which the Danes are said to have been in possession, when they drew a ditch bet. the Kennet and the Thames; and that they retreated hither, after they had been routed by the Saxon K. Ethelwolf in the neighbourhood; but in 872 they quitted it to the Saxons, who plundered and destroyed the T. which they repeated in 1006. But it recovered itself, and is said to have been a Bor. in the R. of William the Conq. Its castle having been a refuge for K. Stephen's party, K. Hen. II. demolished it. There had been a nunnery near it, that had a park bel. to it, which K. Hen. I. pulled down, and gave the land to a most magnificent abbey of flint-stone, which he founded near it; wherein Pts. were formerly held, and wherein, it is said, the founder, his Q. and his daughter, Maud, were interred. It is said to have equalled most of the abbies in England, for its structure and wealth; and its abbots sate in the house of Lds. It was demolished soon after the Ref. and its last abbot was drawn, hanged and quartered with 2 of his monks, for refusing to surrender it. The gatehouse of it is pretty entire, and there are some remains of its thick walls. Here was an almsh. for poor sisters, which in the R. of Hen. VII. was turned into a fr. sc. and, it is said, here was a mon. of grey-friars. In the civil wars the T. was taken in 10 days by the Pt.-forces, when K. Cha. I. had his head quarters at Oxford. It is now the most considerable and the largest in the Co. having at least 8000 inh. and 3 p.-Chs. and

2 large meeting-houſes, beſides the quakers. A hoſ. was founded here and liberally endowed by Abp. Laud, deſcended from a family of clothiers in this T. of which trade here were formerly 140; but of late years the chief mf. is malt, of which vaſt quantities are ſent by the Thames to London, together with meal and timber, and they bring back coals, ſalt, tobacco, grocery-wares, oils, *&c.* Some of their barges carry 1000 or 1200 quarters of malt at a time. A mf. of ſail-cloth was erected here by Sir Owen Buckingham, late Ld.-mayor of London, who had his ſeat here, which by his death and his ſon's alſo, dropped; but has been revived by major Gower and others in London. A weekly news paper is printed here, called the *Reading-Poſt*. The corp. conſiſts of a mayor. 12 ald. and as many burgeſſes, *&c.* who with the commonalty chuſe its members of Pt. and gave title of Baron, firſt to Sir Jacob Aſtley, ſo created by K. Charles I. and afterwards to general Cadogan in the R. of K. Geo. I. till he was created E. Cadogan, with the title of Baron of Oakley in Bucks. It was here that in 1688 began that alarm, called the *Iriſh* Cry, which ſpread through the whole Km. almoſt in an inſtant, that the *Iriſh* were burning, plundering, and cutting of throats, where-ever they came; and every T. the report came to, believed the T. it came from was in flames, and that their turn would be next; ſo that every place was up in arms to defend itſelf. A Co.-Infirmary is erecting here, after the manner of thoſe of Briſtol, Bath, Wincheſter, Northampton, *&c.* Its Mt. is *S.* Fairs *Feb.* 2, *May* 1, *June* 24, *July* 25, and *Septem.* 21. On Cotſgrove-Hill juſt by it, a remarkable bed of oyſter-ſhells has been diſcovered, of 5 or 6 acres in extent; of which there is an account in the tranſactions of the royal ſociety. The manor of this T. was given by K. Ja. I. after the death of his Q. to his ſon, Prince Charles; but it is now ſaid to be veſted in its corp. This was the birth-place of the Ld. Ch. Juſt. Holt.

READSDALE, (*Northumb.*) a large tract, thinly inhabited, becauſe formerly ſubject to frequent robberies from the bogtrotters, lies on the S. and E. ſides of the r. Read, which runs thro' it from the mountain, called Read-ſquire, where it falls 70 foot into the valley, and runs into the North-Tine. Here was of old the *True Place*, as it was then called, *i. e.* the place of conference bet. the Lds.-wardens of the eaſtern marches of both Kms. for determining the diſputes of the borderers. Here are many ruins of old forts, and great heaps of ſtones, called Laws, ſuppoſed by the people to have been laid in remembrance of battles there. The juriſdiction of this Dale bel. to the Umfravils (who held it in fee of the K. to guard it from robbers) from the R. of Will. the Conq. to that of Hen. VI. when the laſt of them left it to Walter Talboys; whoſe ſon being attainted in the R. of Edw. IV. he granted it to Robert Ld. Ogle; after whoſe death it came to Thomas Winſbeich, Eſq; who exchanged it with Hen. VIII. for an eſtate in Worceſterſhire.

RECHE, (*Camb.*) which is ſaid to have once had a Mt. is the place near which begins Rech-Dyke or Devil's-Dyke, mentioned at Newmarket-Heath, through which it runs.

REGULVERS, (*Kent,*) joins to the ſea at the mouth of the r. Genlad, 8 m. N. E. from Canterbury, and has a Ch. which was collegiate with two pyramidal ſpires, notable ſea-marks for ſhips bet. the Iſle of Shepey and the North-Foreland. It is ſaid Severus emperor of Rome, about the year 205, built a caſtle at this place, which he fortified againſt the Britons; that Ethelbert, one of the Ks. of Kent, erected a palace here for himſelf, and his ſucceſſors, the com. of which is viſible ſtill from the ruins of an old wall; and that about 200 years after, a mon. was erected here, which, *anno*

949, K. Eadred gave with the manor to Chriſtchurch, Canterbury. Here is a Fair *Sept.* 1, and in the R. of Edw. I. it had the grant of a Mt. long ſince diſuſed. The dredgers for oyſters on this coaſt, which are reckoned exceeding good, have often met in the ſands with Roman veſſels, ciſterns, cellars, &c. beſides vaſt numbers of Roman coins, rings, bracelets, &c. which come from the land by the fall of the cliffs. The ſea has got ſo much of this T. that there are but few houſes left, and its Ch. was in ſuch danger, above 20 years ago, that men were almoſt continually employed, to make good the walls or banks.

REDBORN, (*Hartf.*) on the Roman Watling-Street road, now the Dunſtable road, 3 m. N.W. of St. Albans, bel. before the conqueſt to its abbey, as it did ſome time after it; and was in great fame for the pretended reliques of Amphibalus, who converted Alban to chriſtianity. There is a brook near it, called Wenmer or Womer, which, when it ſwells high, the vulgar think always portends dearth, or troubles. Upon the Diſſ. it is ſaid this manor was granted to Sir Ralph Rowlet; but it has been lately in the Ld. Grimſton's family, having been purchaſed by their anceſtor, Sir Harbottle Grimſton, of Sir Fr. Bacon. Its Ch. was rebuilt in the R. of Hen. VI. by John of Whethamſted, the abbot.

REDBRIDGE, (*Hampſhire,*) in the p. of Milbrook, is a place that has throve by ſhip-building, where the r. Toſt or the Teſe falls into Southampton-Bay. In the Saxons time it had a mon.

REDCASTLE, (*Salop,*) not far from Wem, is the decayed ſeat of the Audleys, on a rocky hill, anciently called Radcliff.

REDFORD, (*Devon.*) on the E. ſide of Plymouth-Haven, bel. anciently to a family of that name; but ſince the R. of Edw. IV. to the Harris's.

* REDFORD-EAST, (*Notting.*) 26 m. from Nottingham, 110 cm. 135 mm. from London, is a royal demeſne, on the E. ſide of the r. Idle, among large plantations of hops, in which and barley for malt it drives a great trade, though Workſop has got much of it away. K. Edw. I. granted this T. in fee-farm to the burgeſſes, with power to chuſe bailiffs for its Gt. K. Hen. III. granted it a Fair for 8 days, about *Trinity-Sunday*, which was diſcontinued. They had other privileges from ſeveral of our Ks. particularly exemption from tolls and all foreign ſervices, holding pleas for any ſums, &c. K. Ja. I. incorporated it a-new, by the name of bailiffs and burgeſſes, and appointed it to be governed by 2 bailiffs, a ſteward and 12 ald. to make a C.C. for the T. The 2 bailiffs, who are diſtinguiſhed by ſenior and junior, are choſen on the 1ſt of *Aug.* and enter into their office *Sept.* 29; the ſenior being choſe out of the ald. and the junior out of the freemen, who have been chamberlains. Theſe bailiffs and the ſteward, who is generally ſome perſon of quality, are to be juſtices of the peace and quorum within the Bor. They have alſo 2 chamberlains, a T.-clerk, and 2 ſerjeants at mace. Here is a free grammar-ſc. and a good T.-hall, in which the ſeſſions are held both for the T. and Co. and under it are ſhambles, the beſt in the Co. Its Mt. on *S.* is well ſtored with hops, barley and malt, fiſh, fowl, and meat. The Fairs are *March* 12 and *Sept.* 21, 3 days, for black-cattle and hogs.

WEST-REDFORD, to which it communicates by a ſtone-bridge over the Idle, is another p. but has nothing remarkable, except its hoſ. founded by Dr. Dorrel in 1666, and governed by a maſter (who is to be always the ſub-dean of Lincoln) and 10 brethren inh. of the ſaid hoſ. who have power to let leaſes for 21 years, and have each a garden and orchard.

REDGRAVE, (*Suffolk,*) on the N. E. ſide of Buddeſdale, bel. formerly to the abbey of St. Edmundſbury; but was afterwards the ſeat of the Bacons,

Bacons, descended from Sir Francis Ld. Verulam, till it was sold to Ld.-Ch.-Just. Holt; whose beautiful marble monument is in its Ch. with an excellent latin epitaph by the late Dr. Halley.

REDHAM, (*Norfolk*,) on the Yare, 3 m. from Yarmouth, gave name to a family, who lived at Parkhall in this p. but is now the manor and seat of Sir Tho. Berney, Bt. whose family have had it a long time; and in the R. of Ph. and Mary, Henry Berney, Esq; built a magnificent house here, which is yet standing, and made large gardens to it.

RED-HORSE-VALE, (*Warw.*) a fruitful pleasant tract on the S. side of Avon, to the E. of Edgehill, is so called from the figure of a horse cut by the country people on the side of a hill, near Tysoe, out of red-coloured earth; the trenches that form it, being cleansed and kept open by a neighbouring freeholder, who enjoys divers lands by that service.

REDLAND, (*Gloc.*) near Bristol, in the p. of Westbury upon Trin, bel. formerly to the abbey of Tewkesbury, now the seat of Mr. Cosins, who was a grocer in St. Paul's Church-yard, London.

REDMORE-PLAIN, (*Leic.*) 3 m. from Market-Bosworth, was the field of the decisive battle, that was fought bet. the houses of York and Lancaster, wherein K. Richard III. was killed. Here are often dug up pieces of armour, weapons, heads of arrows, &c.

☞ REDRUTH, (*Cornwall*,) 227 cm. 273 mm. from London, is a hamlet among the tin-works, annexed to Uni-Redruth. Tho' it is no seaport, it is more frequented than St. Ives. Its Mt.-day is uncertain; but its Fairs are *April* 21, *July* 23, and *Octob.* 1.

REED, (*Hartf.*) on a hill, 2 m. S. of Royston, on the Erminstreet road and the northern post-road, bel. lately to Tho. Newland, who sold it to Sir John Jennings.

REMNEHAM, (*Berks*,) near Henley upon Thames, bel. to Mr. Whitlock, son of Sir William, by purchase from the family of Ld. Lovelace.

REMSTON, or RAMPESTON, (*Nott.*) S. of Nottingham, on the b. of Leicestershire, formerly gave name to a family, who owned the manor, which by marriage passed to the Stapletons; one of whom sold it to Mr. Field, who passed it to Gabriel Armstrong, Esq;.

RENDCOMB, (*Gloc.*) in the Cotes-wold-Hills, N. of Cirencester, is a p. 7 m. in com. through which the r. Churn passes from Birdlip-Hills to Cirencester. It bel. formerly to the Clares, Audleys, and Berkleys, who sold it to Sir John Guise, Bt. whose great grandson, Sir John, the present Ld. of the manor, has a good house and gardens here, and a park. Here is a large beautiful Ch. erected in the R. of Hen. VIII. by Sir Giles James, then Ld. of the manor.

RENDLESHAM, (*Suffolk*,) on the r. Deben, over-against Ufford, is the place where Redwald K. of the East-Angles is said to have kept his court, and where another of them was baptised. In digging here not 60 years ago, there was found an old silver crown, weight 60 ounces, supposed to have bel. to the said Redwald, or some other K. of the East-Angles, which was sold and melted down. In the R. of Edw. I. it had the grant of a Mt. and Fair.

☞ REPEHAM, (*Norfolk*,) 9 m. N. W. of Norwich, 92 cm. 111 mm. from London, has a ford over the r. Eyne. It had anciently 3 fine Chs. in one Ch.-yard, bel. to 3 several Lps. 2 of which were long ago demolished, and the last was burnt down with most of the T. in 1600; so that only the ruins of one remain. The chief trade of the T. is in malt, of which great quantities are sold in its Mt. on *S.* The Mt. together with a yearly Fair, were procured by one of the Vauxes, its ancient Lds. from whom the manor came to the Lds. Roos; one of whom being attainted in the R. of Henry VIII. that K.

granted it to Sir James Boleyne, who sold it; and it was lately, if it be not still, possessed by the family of the Anysons.

Repton, (*Derby.*) near the conflux of the Dove and Trent, to the N. E. of Burton, was anciently a large T. where were buried several of the Mercian Ks. It had also a priory; and Sir John Port, of Etwall in this Co. ordered a fr. sc. to be erected here, which he endowed with lands in this Co. and Lancashire. The late Mrs. Thacker had a seat here.

Rere-Cross, (*York.* N. R.) upon Stanemore, was erected as a boundary betw. England and Scotland, when William the Conq. gave Cumberland to the Scots, on condition that they should hold it of him by fealty, and attempt nothing to the prejudice of the crown of England.

Resingham, (*Northum.*) on the r. Read, near Readmouth, where it falls into the Tine, has been almost washed away by its r. It has many remains of antiquity, particularly inscriptions; many of which were copied, about *anno* 1606, by Sir Rob. Cotton, as well as since by Mr. Warburton, and may be seen in Camden's history; from which it appears, that its ancient Pagan inh. worshipped a god, called MOGON. The Roman street comes hither from Corbridge.

Revel's-Hall, (*Hartf.*) near Ware-Park, was so called from John Revell, who held it in the R. of K. Hen. II. It came by marriage of a daughter of Hen. Gardiner, to the late Henry Dunster, Esq; whose grandson has it now.

Revelstoke, (*Devon.*) not far from Plympton, the seat of Richard Revel, who was sheriff of the Co. from the 8th of Rich. I. to the end of his R.

Rewley, (*Oxf.*) in the suburbs of its city, had an abbey, of which great part was standing in 1720. At the Diss. the site of it was granted by Henry VIII. to Dr. Geo. Owen, who was physician to K. Ed. VI. Q. Jane, Q. Mary, and Q. Eliz. but his son sold it to the same K. who gave it to the D. and C. of Christchurch, Oxford; where it remains to this day.

* Reygate, (*Surry,*) 20 cm. 24 mm. from London, stands in the Vale of Holmsdale, with hills on each side. It is an ancient Bor. by prescription, with the same constitution as Blechingley. It had a castle, built in the Saxons time, on the E. side of the T. and called Holms-Castle; some ruins of which are still to be seen, particularly a long vault, with a room at the end big enough to hold 500 persons; where, it is said, the Barons, who rose against K. John, had their private meetings. Its Mt.-house was formerly a chapel, dedicated to Tho. Becket. The weekly Mt. on *Tu.* was procured by charter from Edw. II. and its monthly one on *W.* from K. Cha. II. who at his Rest. granted the manor and castle, which had been in possession of Ld. Monson, to his brother, the D. of York; and at the Rev. K. William gave them to Ld. Somers; upon whose death they came to the late James Cocks, Esq; father of the present Ld. of the manor. Under the hill, on the S. side of the T. is a great house, formerly a priory; the site of which, late in the possession of Mr. Parsons, was purchased of the trustees of Ld. Mordaunt, by his grandfather, Sir John, Ld.-mayor of London. The place, where it stood, still goes by the name of Crouched-Friars. This T. has sent members to Pt. from the first, gives title of Baron to the E. of Peterborough, and has a ch. sc. The Fairs here are *W.* in *Easter-week*, *Whit-M.* and *St. James*'s. The neighbourhood abounds with fullers-earth, and medicinal plants and herbs. The famous E. of Shaftsbury had a house in this T. to which he often retired, to avoid company. It is now a private gentleman's seat, who has laid out and planted a small spot of ground in so many little parts, as to comprise what-

ever can be ſuppoſed in the moſt noble ſeats; ſo that it may properly be called a model. The inh. call it the *World in one acre*.

RIBBESFORD, (*Worc.*) 1 m. S. of Bewdley, the manor and ſeat of the E. of Powis; whoſe anceſtor, Sir Henry Herbert, deſcended from the Lds. Herbert of Chirbury, was a great ſufferer in his eſtate by the civil wars. The ſeat is ſurrounded with woods.

RIBCHESTER, (*Lanc.*) on the Ribble, N.E. of Preſton, appears to have been once a very conſiderable T. and ſtation of the Danes and Saxons, as well as of the Romans, from their many ſtatues, urns, coins, pillars, pedeſtals, chapiters, altars, marbles, anchors, rings, &c. often dug up here; and from 2 military ways leading to it, *viz.* a high cauſey from York, and another road to it from the N. thro' Bowland-Foreſt, which is plainly diſcernible for ſeveral miles.

RIBSTON-HALL, (*York.* W.R.) on the E. ſide of Knareſborough, the pleaſant ſeat of the ancient and eminent family of the Goodricks; and now of Sir Henry Goodrick, Bt. in whoſe gardens is a funeral monument for the ſtandard-bearer of the 9th Roman legion.

RICHBOROUGH, (*Kent,*) near Sandwich, and about 1 m. from the ſea, was in the Romans time, before its port was choaked up by the ſands, a famous harbour, where their forces uſed to arrive from Italy, and where they built a caſtle; and it was alſo the common landing-place from France. It flouriſhed under the Saxons by the name of a city; and had a palace of Ethelbert, the firſt K. of Kent, who uſed to confer here with St. Auguſtin, then reſiding at Stoner. The Danes deſtroyed both the city and caſtle; but in ſome places the old walls of the tower are viſible, and a noble remnant of Roman antiquity. Roman coins, both gold and ſilver, are often ploughed up here. The r. Stour from Canterbury runs under the cliff by the caſtle, and ſo by Sandwich.

RICHMOND, (*Surry,*) on the bank of the Thames, 10 cm. 12 mm. from London, bet. Mortlack and Kingſton, to the latter of which its Ch. is a chapel of eaſe, is reckoned the fineſt village in the Britiſh dominions, and is termed the freſcati of England. It was choſen, ſays Camden, by the Ks. of England for their royal ſeat; and for its ſplendor or ſhining, called Shene. It has been ſince alſo, on account of the wholſomneſs of the air, the uſual nurſery of their children. Here K. Edw. III. died of grief, for the loſs of his heroic ſon, the Black-Prince. Here alſo died Anne wife of Rich. II. who firſt taught the Engliſh women their preſent way of riding on horſeback; whereas formerly they uſed to croſs the ſaddle like men. The K. took her death ſo to heart, that he neglected and even abhorred the houſe, and, as ſome ſay, defaced, and even levelled it to the ground; but K. Hen. V. beautified it with new buildings. In the R. of Hen. VII. from whom the village aſſumed the name of Richmond, from that country in Normandy whereof he had been E. it was quite burnt down by a moſt lamentable fire; but he juſt began to rebuild it with greater beauty, and erected a library, when he died here. About 90 years after, *viz.* 1603, his grandaughter, Q. Eliz. died here alſo. This place was pretty much neglected by the Princes of the race of the Stuarts, and parcelled out by K. Will. into private tenements; but his preſent Majeſty took great delight here, and made vaſt improvements in the palace, while her Majeſty, the late Q. Caroline, diverted herſelf at her royal dairy-houſe, in her beautiful hermitage Merlin's-Cave, and in the other charming improvements, which ſhe made to the park and gardens of this delightful place. The T. runs up the hill, above 1 m. from the village of Eaſt-Shene to the New-Park, with gardens declining all the way to the Thames; the tide whereof reaches juſt to this village, which is 60 m. from

from the mouth of it, a greater diſtance than the tide is carried by any other r. in Europe. On the aſcent of the hill are the wells of purging mineral water, to which a great deal of good company reſort in the ſummer; and on the top of it, from whence there is the moſt beautiful proſpect of the Thames, and of the fine ſeats on the banks of it, there is an almſh. built by Duppa, Bp. of Wincheſter, in the R. of Cha. II. for the ſupport of 10 poor widows, purſuant to a vow he made in that K's. exile, as is mentioned in an inſcription over its gate. There is another almſh. endowed with above 100 *l.* a year, which has, ſince its foundation, been conſiderably increaſed by John Michel, Eſq;. Here are alſo 2 ch. ſcs. one for 50 boys, the other for 50 girls. There is a ſtately houſe on the green, among other pretty ſeats, formerly Sir Charles Hedges's, ſince Sir Matthew Decker's; in the gardens whereof is the longeſt and higheſt hedge of holly that was ever ſeen, with ſeveral other hedges of evergreens, viſtos cut thro' woods, grottos, fountains, a fine canal, a duckoy, ſummer-houſe, and ſtove-houſes, in which the Indian fruit, called Ananas, was firſt brought to maturity. In the New-Park, beſides the late Q's. houſe, is a pretty little hunting-ſeat, the late E. of Orford's; and a little hill caſt up, called K. Henry's mount, from which there is a proſpect of 6 Cos. including the city of London, and alſo Windſor-Caſtle, which is 14 m. off.

* RICHMOND, (*York.* N.R.) 200 cm. 262 mm. from London, has a good ſtone-bridge over the Swale, which encompaſſes near half the T. and by reaſon of the rocks forms a natural cataract. It had the name from the fruitful mount whereon it was built by Alan, one of Will. the Conq's. generals, who for his valour was rewarded with this earldom, and all the N. W. part of Yorkſhire towards Lancaſhire, called Richmondſhire. He built a caſtle here, the tower whereof yet ſtands; the chapel and demeſnes of which he gave to St. Mary's-Abbey at York, as did his grandſon the tithes of the mills here to the cell of St. Martin's, near the T. The tract round it, called Richmondſhire, though it has many Ts. and villages, is barren, rocky, and mountainous; but affords plenty of pit-coal, lead, and braſs. The T. is large, has 2 Chs. and is fortified with a wall. It was annexed to the Duchy of Lancaſter in the R. of Rich. II. as it ſtill continues. It is a Bor. which has ſent burgeſſes to Pt. ever ſince the 2d of Edw. III. is governed by a mayor, recorder, 12 ald. 24 C.C. and their officers, who keep courts for all ſorts of actions. The mayor is choſen on *Jan.* 13, by the 13 free companies of the tradeſmen. It has a plentiful Mt. on *S.* for cattle and all proviſions; and Fairs *July* 7, *Sept.* 13 for cattle, the 14th for other commodities, the 15th and 16th for horſes, and *St. Thomas's-day*. It has 3 gates leading to 3 ſuburbs; and had formerly a mon. the ſteeple of which yet remains. Many of the houſes are built of free-ſtone, and the ſtreets are well-paved. It has a great trade with yarn ſtockings and woollen knit caps for ſeamen. There have been ſeveral Es. of Richmond, even in the royal families; but it firſt gave title of D. together with that of Somerſet, to Henry Fitzroy, natural ſon of Hen. VIII. but he dying without iſſue, K. Ja. I. created Ld. Lodowic D. of Lenos, E. of Richmond, and afterwards D. He dying alſo without iſſue, was ſucceeded in the title by James Stuart, D. of Lenox and E. of March; who was ſucceeded by his ſon, Eſme; and he by his couſin-german, Charles E. of Litchfield; who dying without iſſue, the title lay dormant, till Cha. II. created Cha. Lenos, his natural ſon by the Dſs. of Portſmouth, D. of Richmond and Lenos; whoſe deſcendant, the preſent maſter of the horſe to the K. now enjoys that title, together with that of D. of Aubigny in France,

which

which devolved to him on the death of his grandmother, the Dſs. of Portſmouth. This place is noted for annual horſe races.

RICKARD'S, or RICHARD'S-CASTLE, (*Hereſ.*) 3 m. from Wigmore, had the name from Richard Scrupe, who was its owner in the R. of Edw. the Confeſſor; but it came afterwards to the Says, Mortimers, and the Talbots; from whom it went by marriage to Guarin Archdeacon, and Matt. Gurnay. The caſtle, long ago decayed, was built on a very rocky hill; beneath which is a little well, called Bonewell, being always full of ſmall bones, like thoſe of fiſh or frogs, tho' neither ſpecies are found in it; and be it ever ſo often emptied or cleanſed, it is ſoon as full of them as ever.

RICKLING, (*Eſſex,*) on the N. ſide of Quendon, near thoſe delightful fields, called Southern-Hills, bel. in the R. of Ja. I. to Sir Hen. Cutts's couſin Richard. One moiety of the manor was purchaſed by Mr. Tho. Michell, the other by the anceſtor of John Turner; now of Widdington, the preſent poſſeſſor. There are yet remains of the old manor-houſe, that denote its grandeur, extent and ſtrength, as part of the moat, the old gate arched with free-ſtone, its ſtrong walls, *&c.* and it ſeems to have been embattelled. A room here went lately by the name of the K's. parlour; where, it is preſumed, ſome Prince had been entertained. Here were ſome lands, that bel. to the priory of Berden, which Henry VIII. granted to Henry Parker, and his heirs.

☞ RICKMANSWORTH, (*Hart.*) on the b. of Bucks, 3 m. 1-half W. from Watford, 19 cm. 22 mm. from London, ſtands low in a black, moariſh, cold ſoil, on a r. from Cheſham, that runs into the Coln here together with the Gade, and forms a rich pool of water, to which its name Rickmearſworth in old records ſeems to allude. It was given by one of the Saxon Ks. to the abbey of St. Albans. K. Edw. VI. granted the manor, rectory and Ch. to the Bp. of London; but the manor reverting to the crown, was by Cha. I. conveyed to Mr. Hewet, who ſold it to Sir Tho. Fotherley; whoſe ſon, John, left it to his widow, and then to her nephew, Temple Whitfield, Eſq; the preſent poſſeſſor. The T. is governed by 2 conſtables and 2 headboroughs. K. Hen. III. granted it 2 Fairs, and a Mt. on *W.* but it is now kept on *S.* and the Fairs are *July* 2 and *Aug.* 13. Here is a ch. ſc. for 20 boys and 10 girls, with an almſh. for 5 widows, and another for 4. In the neighbourhood is a warren-hill, with an eccho which repeats 12 times to a trumpet. The ſeveral mills on its ſtreams, cauſe a great quantity of wheat to be brought to the T.

RICOT, (*Oxford.*) 3 m. S. W. of Tame, and 8 m. E. from Oxford, bel. anciently to the Quatermans, and to the Veres Es. of Oxford. Both Great and Little-Ricot were in the R. of Hen. VIII. purchaſed of Giles Heron of Shacklewell (who had bought them of Sir Rich. Fowler) by John Ld. Williams of Tame; whoſe daughter carried them in marriage to Henry Ld. Norris. They afterwards went by marriage to Montague E. of Lindſey; whoſe ſon, James E. of Abingdon, inherited her eſtate here; and from him it deſcended to the preſent E. who has a park here.

RIDGE, (*Hartf.*) on the ridge of a hill, near South-Mims, did bel. to the mon. of St. Alban, till Henry VIII. granted it to Sir Hugh Paulet; from whom it paſſed by marriage to the anceſtor of Sir Tho.-Pope Blount, its preſent Ld. whoſe grandfather, Sir Henry, built the ſeat.

RIDLEY, (*Cheſhire,*) near Bunbury and the lake, called Ridley-Pool, from whence the Weever riſes, was formerly the ſeat of the Egertons; now Sir Orlando Bridgman's.

RIDLINGTON, (*Rutland.*) on the N. W. ſide of Uppingham, bel. in the R. of Ja. I. to John Ld. Harrington; from whoſe family it was conveyed to Sir

Sir Edward, afterwards Ld. Noel and Viſc. Camden; and is ſince come to his deſcendant, the E. of Gaineſborough, who has a park here.

RIDWARE-HAMPSTALL, (*Staf.*) on the Blythe, where it receives a brook from Needwood-Foreſt, bet. Rugeley and Yoxal, bel. to the Fitz-Herberts, by Sir Anthony's marrying the heireſs of Rich. Cotton; to whoſe anceſtor, William, it came the ſame way in the R. of Edw. III.

RIDWARE, HILL and PIPE, (*Staff.*) are near the other two Ridwares, where Ld. Leigh has a ſeat.

RIDWARE-MAVESTON, (*Staff.*) near the Trent, S. W. of the former, bel. to a family of its own name in the R. of Edw. III. and long after it, till it went by heireſſes to Sir John Cawarden and Sir Will. Handſacre.

RIHALL, (*Rutl.*) on the E. ſide of the Co. on the r. Gwaſh, near Caſterton, bel. anciently to Peterborough-Abbey, but now to the E. of Exeter. The Bodenhams have had a fine freehold here, for many deſcents.

RINGLESTON, (*Kent,*) near Doddington, was ſold in the R. of Q. Eliz. to Buck; not long after to Archer; then to Thatcher, who ſold it to Mr. Allen; by whoſe daughter it went to Mr. Giles.

RINGLETON, (*Kent,*) a manor in the p. of Woodneſborough, was many generations in the Langleys, till ſold to Mr. White, a merchant; from whom it was conveyed to Butler of Heronden, and afterwards paſſed to one Neame, and then to Spencer of Sandwich; from whom it went by marriage to Mr. Hugh's of Middleton-Stoney in Oxfordſhire; in which name it reſted, till a daughter carried it to Champneys of Bexley.

RINGMERE-PIT, (*Norfolk,*) near Thetford and Kilverſton, a remarkable pool of 6 or 7 acres, in form of an amphitheatre; the fiſhery of which bel. to the Ld. of Eaſt-Wretham.

RINGWOLD, (*Kent,*) near the ſea, 5 m. N. E. of Dover, whereof it is a member, bel. in the R. of Edw. II. to Bartholomew Ld. Badleſmere, who obtained it a Mt. and Fair; the former, if not the latter, diſuſed. It went afterwards to the Veres Es. of Oxford; and in Rich. II's R. to the Belknaps, till the R. of Q. Eliz. when Sir Henry's 3 daughters joined in a conveyance of it to the Edolphs, and Sir ——— Edolph enjoyed it in the R. of Cha. I.

☞ RINGWOOD, (*Hampſh.*) near the Avon, 77 cm. 96 mm. from London, was in the Saxons time a place of eminence; and is now a large thriving T. full of good new brick houſes, where they deal pretty much in leather, ſtockings, druggets, and narrow cloth; but the neighbouring meadows are frequently over-flowed by the ſeveral ſtreams into which the r. is here divided. Here is a good Mt. on *W.* for corn, cattle, *&c.* and a Fair *Nov.* 29. It was near this T. that the D. of Monmouth was taken by one Perkin, as he lay hid in a ditch covered with fern in *July* 1685, after his defeat at Sedgmoor.

RIPLEY, (*Kent,*) 4 m. 1-half S. of Sandwich, bel. to St. Auſtin's-Abbey in Canterbury, till Q. Eliz. granted it to Sir John Hall, who conveyed it to Mr. Gokin.

RIPLEY, (*Surry,*) has a chapel of eaſe to Send. The Roman highway appears bet. this place and Guilford.

RIPLEY-COURT, (*Kent,*) in the p. of Weſtwell, was anciently held of the Abp. of Canterbury by the Ripleys, by Kts. ſervice; and paſſed afterwards, thro' the Brookbulls, Idens and Darells, to Mr. Baker.

☞ RIPLEY, (*York.* W. R.) 4 m. from Knareſborough, 152 cm. 183 mm. from London, has a bridge over the Nyd, and is noted for its plentiful production of liquorice; but more for being the birth-place of Sir Geo. Ripley, the famous chymiſt and canon of Burlington, who, after travelling to Italy and 20 years ſtudy, is ſaid to have found out the philoſopher's ſtone, *anno* 1470, and to have given the Kts. of Rhodes 100,000 *l.*

a year, to ſupport their wars with the Turks; and, it is pretended, there is a record of it in the Iſle of Malta. The Mt. is on *F.* Here is the ſeat of Sir John Ingleby, Bt. whoſe family has long flouriſhed here with great reputation. Here is a ch. ſc.

* RIPPON, (*York.* W.R.) 6 m. above Boroughbridge, 158 cm. 190 mm. from London, is a pleaſant, well-built, populous T. with 2 bridges over the Ure, or Aire; where was once a pompous mon. built by Winfred Abp. of York, which was afterwards turned into a college, for a dean and ſecular canons; and the Ch. which was made a ſanctuary by K. Athelſtan and 2 m. round it, though diſſolved by Hen. VIII. was reſtored by K. Ja. I. and ſtill retains collegiate privileges, having a D. and C. and ſends a proctor to the convocation of the province of York. In the laſt age this Ch. was very famous for that, called *Wilfrid's Needle*, a meer piece of prieſtcraft, by which the canons got money. It was a narrow paſſage into a cloſe vault, whereby trial was made of women's chaſtity, ſo contrived, that none could paſs it, but who they pleaſed. They, who could paſs it, by paying the prieſt in money, or what he liked as well, were declared chaſte; and they, who did not, ſtuck in the paſſage, and were declared otherwiſe. Some of the Abps. of York uſed to reſide in its mon. Before the conqueſt, and ſome time after it, this place was governed by elders, and a chief magiſtrate, called a wakeman, or watchman. It made 3 returns of Pt.-men very early; but loſt that privilege, till it was reſtored by Q. Mary I. K. Ja. I. who founded and endowed in its Ch. a D. and C. of 7 prebendaries, gave the T. a charter for a mayor and 12 ald. and 24 aſſiſtants, which they ſurrendered to K. Ja. II. for a new one; by which it had a grant of 2 new Horſe-Fairs, *viz.* the *M.* before *March* 10, and the *M.* after *Lammas-day*, having had one before on *Jan.* 13. The woollen mf. flouriſhed here once, but has been loſt for ſome time, though here is a ſtaple for wool, which is bought up here, every week, by the clothiers of Leeds, Wakefield, Halifax, &c. Its moſt noted mf. now is ſpurs; of which the beſt in England are made here, with rowels that will ſtrike through a ſhilling, and ſooner break than bend. In 1318 this T. was plundered by the Scots, who were ſo annoyed however by a number of the inh. who had retired into the Ch. that after 3 days ſtay, they took 1000 marks, to ſpare the T. from burning, and then departed; but returned next year, when, becauſe the inh. could not raiſe the ſame ſum, they fired the T. and Ch. and put many of the inh. to the ſword. In 1322 a ſynod was held here. In the R. of Cha. I. a treaty was made here, bet. his commiſſioners and the Scots. In *Dec.* 1660 the great ſteeple of its Ch. was blown down, which broke into the chancel, and did much more damage to it; for the repair of which, the inh. obtained a brief of Cha. II. and it is both parochial and collegiate; the only Ch. that is ſo in England, except Southwel in Nottinghamſhire. A conſiderable number of Saxon coins were found here, *anno* 1695; particularly the braſs ones, called ſticcas, & whereof made a penny. The Mt.-place is reckoned the fineſt ſquare of the kind in England, and adorned with a curious obeliſk, given by John Aiſlabie, Eſq; who in the R. of Geo. I. was chancellor of the exchequer, as well as one of its repreſentatives in Pt. Its Mt. is *Th.* Fairs *May* 1 and the *Th.* after it, *Holy-Th.* the *Th.* after *St. Wilfrid's*, *Sept.* 13, *Nov.* 2 and 11, and every forthnight for cattle. There is a common in the neighbourhood, noted for horſe-races.

☞ RISBOROUGH-MONKS, (*Bucks,*) on the S. ſide of Wendover, 29 cm. 33 mm. from London, was a cell to Canterbury, and the ſeat of the late Mr. Reynold. Its Mt. is *S.* and Fair on *Good-Friday.*

RISHUNGLES, (*Suffolk*,) N. of Debenham, was the eſtate of Tho. De Hickling in the R. of Edward I. and one of thoſe manors, which was held of the manor of Eye, in the R. of Hen. I. by Sir Rob. Sackvil, the anceſtor of the D. of Dorſet.

RISLEY, (*Derby.*) on the Erwaſh, near Sandiacre, to the E. of Derby, formerly the ſeat of the Willoughbies, has a ch. ſc. erected by the honourable Mrs. Grey, deceaſed.

RITON, (*Warw.*) a hamlet of Bulkington, or rather of Weſton, whoſe tithes bel. once to Leiceſter-Abbey.

RITON, (*York.* N.R,) near Old-Malton, was the Percies, or Percihays, and ſince the Barſtows.

RITON UPON DUNSMORE, (*Warw.*) has a bridge over the Avon, N. E. of Stoneley-Abbey, ſtands in a light ſandy ſoil, fitter to produce rye than any other grain, and formerly bel. to the mon. of Coventry, and to the Knts. of St. John of Jeruſalem; but in 1640 to Will. Dilke of Maxſtoke-Caſtle; whoſe anceſtor, Tho. Dilke, purchaſed it of Randle Crew of Lincoln's-Inn, and Rich. Cartwright of London, to whom it was paſſed by Q. Eliz. Here is a Fair, or rather Wake. *Nov.* 6.

ROAKE, (*Oxford.*) a hamlet part in Benſington, part in Ewelm, and part in Berrick-Salome.

ROBIN-HOOD'S-BAY, (*York.* N.R.) on the ocean, to the S.E. of Whitby, is about 1 m. broad; where is a village of fiſhermen, who ſupply the city of York, and all the adjacent country, with herrings and all ſorts of fiſh in their ſeaſons; and have well-boats, wherein are kept vaſt quantities of crabs and lobſters.

ROCH, (*Worc.*) on the S. ſide of the Foreſt of Wire, was noted for Auguſtin's oak; under which he and the Britiſh Bps. held a conference about the celebration of Eaſter and Baptiſm, and preaching the Goſpel.

ROCH-ABBEY, (*York.* W.R.) on the S.E. ſide of Rotheram, among woods and rocks; in one of which is a cave, ſaid to have had a ſubterraneous paſſage formerly to a mon. in Tickhill-Caſtle, 2 m. off. The inh. tell and believe ſtrange ſtories of ridiculous pranks, played by ghoſts and goblins in and about this abbey and cave. One ſide of the building, with ſome pillars and arches, are all the ruins of it remaining, except ſome fragments ſcattered up and down for about half a m. round; but the E. of of Scarborough takes care to preſerve what is left. Theſe ruins, eſpecially when the ſun ſhines on them from the W. form a picture exceedingly delightful; and their recluſe ſituation, free from every noiſe, but the murmur of a rivulet gliding thro' them, together with the fragments of ſepulchral monuments, and the gloomy ſhades of the ivy, yew, &c. which branch out among them, make the ſcene perfectly ſolemn and venerable. The ſtone, whereof the abbey was built, was dug out of a neighbouring quarry, and is ſo white and beautiful, that the maſons prize the Roch-Abbey ſtone above all others.

☞ ROCHDALE, (*Lanc.*) 12 m. N. E. from Mancheſter, 145 cm. 175 mm. from London, is a good trading T. in a valley or dale, on the r. Roch, under the hills, called Black-ſtone-Edge, that are ſometimes covered with ſnow in *Auguſt*. It is of late years much improved in the woollen mf. is larger and more populous than Bury, and gives title of Baron to Ld. Biron. The Mt. is *Tu.* Fairs *May* 3 and *Octob.* 23.

* ROCHESTER, (*Kent*,) on the Medway, 7 m. 1-half N. of Maidſton, 23 cm. 29 mm. from London, appears to have been one of the Roman ſtations from the bricks in the walls, as well as Roman coins that have been found here. It has one p.-Ch. only, beſides the cathedral; though it once had another. This little city, which was made a Bp's. ſee by K. Ethelbert, *anno* 604, has met with many misfortunes. In 676

it

it was ſacked by Eldred, K. of Mercia; in 839 and in 885 beſieged by the Danes, but reſcued by K. Alfred. About 100 years after, it was beſieged by K. Ethelred, and forced to pay 100 *l.* *Anno* 999 it was taken and plundered by the Danes. *Anno* 1088 it was beſieged and taken by William Rufus. In K. John's time, it was taken from the Barons, after three months ſiege; and the very next year, *viz.* 1256, its caſtle, founded by William the Conq. was ſtormed and taken by ſeveral of the Barons under the French K's. ſon. In the R. of Hen. III. it was beſieged by Simon Montford, who burnt its then wooden-bridge and tower, and ſpoiled the Ch. and priory; but then marched off. This city has alſo been ſeveral times deſtroyed by fire, *viz.* in 1130, on *June* 3 in 1137, and in 1177; after which it is ſaid to have continued deſolate till 1225, when it was repaired, ditched, and walled round. In the Saxon heptarchy here were 3 mints, 2 for the K. and 1 for the Bp. In 1281 its old wooden-bridge was carried off by the ice, in a ſudden thaw after a froſt, which had made the Medway paſſable on foot. Another was built in the R. of Rich. II. but pulled down again, on the rumour of an invaſion from France. It was afterwards reſtored; but ſo often ſubject to expenſive repairs, by reaſon of the rapid courſe of the r. under it, as well as the great breadth and depth of it, that in the R. of Edw. III. it was reſolved to build a new bridge of ſtone; and the ſame was begun, and in a manner compleated, at the expence of Sir John Cobham and Sir Rob. Knolles, Edw. III's generals, out of the ſpoils they had taken in France. It has 21 arches, is one of the fineſt, if not the beſt, in England; and the ſtrongeſt, except thoſe of London, Weſtminſter, and Newcaſtle upon Tine. Its caſtle was one of the manors of the crown, till K. Ja. I. granted it, ruinated as it was, and now is, with all the ſervices annexed to it, to Sir Anth. Welden of Swanſcomb, and his deſcendants. There is much land held of it, whoſe tenure is perfect caſtle-guard. For on the day fixed for the quit-rents, there is a banner hung out upon or near the ruins of the caſtle. And if the rents be not paid that day, they are doubled every tide of the Medway. The Mts. here are *W.* and *F.* and the Fairs by grant of Hen. I. *May* 19 and *Nov.* 30, beſides another on *Oct.* 30. It is governed by a mayor, recorder, 12 ald. 12 C.C. a T.-clerk, 3 ſerjeants at mace, and a water-bailiff. To its cathedral bel. a dean and 6 prebendaries. It has given title of E. to ſeveral families, but laſt to that of Hide, deſcended from the E. of Clarendon; and the preſent Ld. is ſtiled E. of Clarendon and Rocheſter. For the maintenance of its bridge, certain lands are tyed down by Pt. to which it has ſent members from the firſt. The town-houſe, built in the year 1687, for the courts, aſſizes, and ſeſſions, and the ch. ſc. are 2 of the beſt publick buildings here. The Mt.-houſe and clock were given by Sir Cloudſley Shovel in 1706. A mathematical-ſchool was founded here by Sir Joſ. Williamſon, one of our plenipotentiaries at Ryſwic; and an almſh. by Mr. Richard Watts, for lodging 6 poor travellers every night, and allowing them 4 *d.* in the morning, when they depart; but he excepted perſons contagiouſly diſeaſed, rogues and proctors; the latter in particular, becauſe one, whom he had employed to make his will, had made himſelf heir to his eſtate, by a fraud he diſcovered in it, on his recovery. In the ſummer here are always 6 or 8 lodgers, who are admitted by tickets from the mayor. The Roman Watling-Street runs through this T. from Shooters-Hill to Dover. The mayor and citizens hold, what is called an admiralty-court, once a year, for regulating the oyſter-fiſhery in the creeks and branches of the Medway, that are within their juriſdiction; and for proſecuting the cable-hangers, as they

are called, who dredge or fish for oysters, without being free, by having served 7 years apprenticeship to a fisherman, who is free of the fishery. Every licensed dredger pays 6 *s.* and 8 *d.* a year, to the support of the courts; and the fishery is now in a flourishing way. Part of the castle is kept in repair, and is used as a magazine, where a party of soldiers do constant duty. The bridge was newly repaired in 1744, and palisadoed with new iron rails.

ROCHESTER, (*Northumb.*) on the Watling-Street road, N. W. of Otterburn, and on the r. Read, near the source of it, has some Roman antiquities, as altars, inscriptions, *&c.*

☞ ROCHFORD, (*Essex,*) 34 cm. 40 mm. from London, on a stream that falls into the creek, which opens into the Crowch, gives name to its H. as it did to its ancient Lds. from whom it came to the Butlers Es. of Ormond and Wiltshire; and from them to Sir Thomas Bullen, whom Hen. VIII. created Visc. Rochford and E. of Wiltshire. It was afterwards granted to Richard Ld. Rich (the ancestor of the E. of Warwick) who is said to have built the tower-steeple of the Ch. at his own charge. It came to the late E. of Bolingbroke, from the Ld. St. John's lady, and he sold it to the late E. Tilney. K. Will. considering his many faithful services and near relation to him, created William-Henry, son of Frederick of Nassau, Prince of Orange and Ld. of Zulestein, E. of Rochford, as well as Visc. Tunbridge and Baron of Enfield; which titles descended, by the death of William, the eldest son unmarried, to his 2d son Frederick, father of the present E. Some lands here bel. formerly to the priory of Berden; but were granted by Hen. VIII. to Henry Parker, to be held of the crown *in capite*. The late Cha. Tyrrel, Esq; had a seat here. The Mt. is *Th.* Fairs *April* 2, *Whit-Tu.* and *Oct.* 6. The above-mentioned Ld. Rich bequeathed one of his manors here, for building and endowing an almsh. at this place; to the statutes whereof are subject 6 other almshs. built by the last Ld. Warwick, for 5 men and 1 woman, who were each to have 3 *s.* and 6 *d.* a week, a gown at *Christmas* of the value of a guinea, and 2 loads of wood out of the E's. woods for ever.

ROCK, (*Northumb.*) S. W. of Dunstaburgh-Castle, bel. formerly to the Piercies Es. of Northumberland; and now the seat of Mr. Procter.

ROCKBEAR, (*Devon.*) in Frenington p. 7 m. from Honiton, which is noted for the best potter's-clay in the Co. has many manors, which bel. anciently to Lds. of its own firname; and came by coheirs to the families of Specott and Fulford.

☞ ROCKINGHAM, (*Northamp.*) 65 cm. 83 mm. from London, stands on the r. Welland, and gives titles of E. and Baron to the family of Watson, in which the estate is vested. It has a ch. sc. a Mt. on *Th.* and a Fair *Sept.* 8 for 5 days. Its forest, reckoned one of the largest and richest of the kingdom, in which William the Conqueror built a castle, extended, in the time of the ancient Britons, almost from the Welland to the Nen; and was noted formerly for iron-works, great quantities of slags, *i. e.* the refuse of the iron-ore, being met with in the adjacent fields. It extended, according to a survey in 1641, near 14 m. in length, from the W. end of Middleton-Woods to the T. of Wansford, and 5 m. in breadth from Brigstock to the Welland; but is now dismembered into parcels, by the interposition of fields and Ts. and is divided into 3 bailiwicks. In several of its woods a great quantity of charcoal is made of the tops of trees, of which many waggon-loads are sent every year to Peterborough. There is a spacious plain in it, called Rockinghamshire, which is a common to the 4 Ts. of Cottingham, Rockingham, Corby, and Gretton. K. William Rufus called the council here of the great

great men of the Km. K. John's ſon, Richard E. of Cornwall, was conſtituted governor of the caſtle, and warden of the foreſt, as was his ſon, Edmund E. of Cornwall, who had alſo the manor of the T. which, after his death, was aſſigned to his relict, Margaret, as part of her dower by K. Edw. I. K. Edw. II. gave this T. and manor to his ſon, John, when he was created E. of Cornwall in Pt. from which time it went along with the ſaid earldom, and ſtill continues ſo, unleſs it was with the caſtle alienated to Sir Lewis Watſon, the E. of Rockingham's anceſtor.

Rockland-All Saints or Minor, St. Andrew's or Major, St. Peter's and Tofts, (*Norfolk*,) near Attleborough. The 2 firſt ps. were lately conſolidated, their Chs. not being above a furlong aſunder, and are aſſeſſed together at 518 *l.* to the land-tax. St. Peter's is at 230 *l.* At Tofts there is a Fair, *June* 24, called the Gild.

Rock-Savage, (*Cheſhire*,) on the Weever r. near Halton, and almoſt oppoſite to Frodſham, was called Clifton, and the ſeat of the late E. Rivers; whoſe anceſtor, Sir John Savage, built a ſtately houſe here, where his grandſon, Sir Tho. Savage, entertained K. Ja. I. and all his train at breakfaſt here, as they came for a buck in Halton-Park. It is ſince come by marriage to the E. of Barrimore.

Rodberow, (*Gloc.*) near Stroud, is a chapel to Minchinghampton, and has a ch. ſc. On the adjacent hill ſtands the tyburn of the Co.

Rodborn, (*Warw.*) in the road from Southam to Daventry, bel. once to the Ardens and Muſchamps; one of whom, in the R. of K. John, gave great part of it to Comb-Abbey; whoſe monks, in the R. of Edward IV. quitted the manor of Rodborn-Grange to Will. Cateſby, Rich. III's. favourite; who being attainted, the K. gave it to Sir John Riſley. It came again to the crown, and Q. Mary I. granted it to Tho. Wilkes, merchant of the ſtaple. That part of this place, called Little-Rodborn, did bel. to the priory of Coventry; but was given by Q. Eliz. to Henry Goodere and Clement Throgmorton, and his heirs; and the former having releaſed all his right to the latter, he ſold it to Will. Cateſby; after which it was paſſed to Ranulph Crew, whoſe grandſon ſold it to Sir John Dryden; from whoſe family it paſſed to Ralph Sneyd of Staffordſhire.

Roddam, (*Northumb.*) Mr. Ridley's ſeat, on the N. ſide of Ingram, was formerly part of the barony of Patrick E. of Dunbar. Here is that, called Roddam-Hall farm, of 150 acres; and another, called Weſt-Farm, of 550 acres, both tithe-free of corn and hay, except only 5 *s.* as a modus for hay.

Rode, (*Som.*) near Frome-Selwood, did bel. to the Seymours; one of whom, in the R. of Edw. I. obtained a Mt. here on *Th.* ſince diſuſed; and a Fair *July* 20, for 3 days. It afterwards went to the Zouches; and from thence by marriage to other families.

Rodenbury-Hill, (*Wilts*,) in the Woodlands, 1 m. 1-half S. E. of Frome-Selwood, has a ſmall Ch. or rather chapel to Frome, built by the late Ld. Weymouth.

Rodings, (*Eſſex*,) are 8 ps. thro' which the r. Roding runs from Canfield to the Thames, below Barking.

Roding-Berners, (*Eſſex*,) on the S. ſide of Roding-Margaret, bel. heretofore to the Berners family, who had a park here. It was afterwards held of the crown by feoffees, for the uſe of Thomas D. of Gloceſter; upon whoſe death they ſold it for 4000 *l.* to Rich. Torrell. In the R. of Eliz. it was in the family of Mordaunt, who held the manor of the ſaid Q. of her Duchy of Lancaſter; and at length ſold it to Sir Arthur and Sir Edw. Capell; and Sir Arthur's grandſon, Henry, enjoyed it in 1635. It has

ſince been, in whole or in part, in the family of captain Thwayts; and is now, or very lately was, in Mr. Hanchet's of Chipping-Ongar.

RODING-EYTHORP, (*Eſſex*,) on the S. W. ſide of High-Roding, was once called Roding-Grumbalds. It bel. in the R. of Ja. I. to Tho. Aylet, in 1670 to Rich. Luther, and is now, or was very lately, in John Barrington, whoſe anceſtor purchaſed it.

RODING-HIGH, (*Eſſex*,) is the chief and the higheſt up the r. of all the Rodings, and the neareſt to Dunmow. The E. of Warren held this manor, in the R. of K. John, with a park; but in the R. of Edw. III. it went by mariage to the E. of Arundel. It bel. once to the mon. of Lewes in Suſſex, but at the Diſſ. was given to one Stafford. In the R. of Q. Mary it was in Sir Will. Stafford; who ſold it to Sir Tho. Jocelyn, who held it of the Q. as of her manor of Mandevil, parcel of the Duchy of Lancaſter; and in that family it continued to the preſent Sir John, whoſe father, Sir Strange Jocelyn, and his uncle, Edward the rector, here endowed a ſc.-houſe in High-Roding-Street for poor children.

RODING-LEADEN, or PLUMB, (*Eſſex*,) on the r. bet. High, Eaſter, and White-Roding, is ſuppoſed to owe its name to its Ch. being leaded before thoſe of the other Rodings. This manor, like the laſt, went from the Warren to the Arundel family; of whom it was held, in the R. of Hen. III. by Hugh Blount. In that of Rich. II. John Doreward held it of the D. of Gloceſter; and it was afterwards held of John Writtyll, and his heirs, as of his manor of Maſcalsbury in White-Roding. The Waldgraves held it, as of the ſaid manor, in the R. of Hen. VIII. In the R. of Q. Eliz. they conveyed it by fine to John Sherecroft; and it is now in the hands of Timothy Brand, late of Fryerning.

RODING-MARGARET, (*Eſſex*,) on the S. ſide of Leaden-Roding, bel. once to the abbey of Ely, and was afterwards divided bet. the Garnets and Olivers; by which denomination it was held, in the R. of Ja. I. by Giles Allen, of Sir Francis Hubbard of his manor of Stanſted-Mountfitchet. It was ſold in 1672 to Mr. John Godwould; and it is now in his widow.

RODING-WHITE, (*Eſſex*,) on the S. W. ſide of Roding-Eythorp, includes that, which was anciently Morrell-Roding. John Le Neve, who ſucceeded Sir Rich. Everard, Bt. in this manor, as he did the Brownes, ſold it in 1717 to Rob. Summer, Eſq. The country about theſe Rodings has good land and barley, but dirty roads.

RODMARTON, (*Gloc.*) on the E. ſide of Minchinghampton, is a p. 8 m. in com. and was the manor and ſeat of the late Sir Walter Long and Charles Cox, Eſq;.

RODMERSHAM, (*Kent*,) 2 m. S.E. of Milton and Sittingborn, was anciently the Pines manor, then ſold to Pordage, or Pordach, of Devonſhire; in which family it continued, till it became the inheritance of Stephen Luſhington.

RODWAY, (*Som.*) near Ilmiſter, whoſe manor was the eſtate of the Fitz-Pains; from whom it went by marriage to the Poynings.

ROKELEY, (*Wilts*,) not far from the ſource of the Kennet, N. W. of Marlborough, is the place, from whence ſome have ſuppoſed the ſtones were carried, that form the pile at Stonehenge, tho' it is 20 m. off, there being abundance of rocky ſtones ſtanding up formerly in that neighbourhood.

ROKHOLT, (*Eſſex*,) on the E. ſide of the Lea r. near Stratford and Layton, was purchaſed in the R. of K. Ja. I. by Sir Will. Hickes, Bt. whoſe younger brother, Baptiſt, created Viſc. Camden in the next R. built Hickes's-Hall, on the N. ſide of Smithfield; and whoſe grandſon, Sir Harry Hickes, Bt. ſold this eſtate in 1720 to Benj. Collier, Eſq; brother-in-law to Mr. Knight of the ſouth-

ſea

ſea company. It was purchaſed of him by the E. Tilney, for his eldeſt ſon, the late E. It is a beautiful ſeat; but was lately turned into a houſe for aſſemblies and publick entertainment. Urns and other Roman antiquities have been turned up here by the gravel diggers.

ROLLRICH-STONES, (*Oxf.*) on the N. ſide of Stanton-Harcourt, near Long-Compton, an ancient monument in the p. of Chipping-Norton, is a circle of ſtones ſtanding upright, which the vulgar have a notion were men petrified. Mr. Toland poſitively aſſerts them to be the remains of a Britiſh Temple; but Mr. Camden and Dr. Plot are of different opinions; and in ſhort the learned antiquarians are not agreed, what was the particular deſignation of this monument.

ROLLS, (*Eſſex*,) near Chigwell, formerly called Barrington's manor, bel. to Will. Harvey; whoſe anceſtor of the ſame name, was that learned phyſician, who found out the circulation of the blood.

ROLSTON, (*Staff.*) near Tutbury and the conflux of the Dove and Trent, was long the manor and ſeat of the Rolleſtons, then of the Ld. North and Grey, and now Sir Oſwald Moſeley's.

ROLVENDEN, (*Kent*,) near the Rother, 2 m. S. W. from Tenterden, has ſeveral manors among the marſhes, and is the ſeat of Philips Gibbon, Eſq. There is one conſtable of this H. who has under his command part of Benenden.

ROMANS-LEIGH, (*Devon.*) to the S. of South-Moulton, is a p. wherein the abbat of Taviſtock had much land.

ROMBROOK, or ROMERICK, (*Hartf.*) near Ickleton, N. of Ickleford-Ch. on the W. ſide of the r. Hiz, that goes to Arlſea, is a manor that did bel. to the abbey of Ramſey; but K. Ja. I. granted the court-leet, and view of frank-pledge of all the tenants, to the maſter, fellows, and ſcholars of St. John's-College, Cambridge, who are the preſent Lds. The tithes are payable to Ickleford.

ROMDEN, (*Kent*,) near Smarden, was purchaſed of Will. Drayner in the R. of Eliz. by Sir Roger Manwood, who ſold it to Martin James, remembrancer of the exchequer.

ROOK'S-HILL, (*Suſſex*,) on the N. ſide of Chicheſter; whoſe true name is thought to be St. Roch's-Hill, here having been formerly a chapel, as ſuppoſed for pilgrims; of whom he was patron. Here are the traces of an old camp.

ROOKWOOD-HALL, (*Eſſex*,) near the Rodings, is a manor, ſome of whoſe lands anciently bel. to Barking-Abbey, and were purchaſed by Mr. Howland of Stretham, father to the firſt Dſs. of Bedford; and from the Dſs. they deſcended to the late D. of Bedford, who ſold them to James Skinner. The manor and ſome lands were, till lately, in Mr. Hazard, who ſold them to Mrs. Clark.

ROPE, (*Cheſh.*) near Namptwich, the ancient ſeat of the Ropes, went by marriage to Mr. Green of Congleton.

RORIDGE, (*Devon.*) on the W. ſide of Yarcombe, in the p. of Up-Ottery, bel. anciently to St. Mary's-Ch. at Roan; and by act of Pt. was allotted to Charles Ld. Montjoy, E. of Devon.

ROSE-CASTLE, (*Cumb.*) by the Caude, near Inglewood-Foreſt, a beautiful ſeat of the Bps of Carliſle, was burnt down in the civil wars; but has ſince, by ſeveral of its Bps. been reſtored, though perhaps not to that magnificence, which it had when K. Edw. I. lodged here, in his expedition to Scotland, and dated his writs for ſummoning a Pt. *apud le Roſe*.

ROSELAND, (*Cornwall*,) a fruitful vale bet. the creek of Falmouth-Haven and Tregony.

ROSSAL-UP and DOWN, (*Salop*,) N. W. of Shrewſbury, where the Severn fetches ſuch a com. that it almoſt returns into itſelf, and incloſes a tract of ſeveral miles round, which is therefore called the Iſle.

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☞ ROSSE, (*Heref.*) 93 cm. 117 mm. from London, a fine old T. with a good trade, on the r. Wye, was made a free Bor. by Henry III. and is a populous T. famous for cyder, and as noted in Camden's time for a mf. of iron-wares. Here are 2 ch. ſcs. and its Mt. and Fairs are well-ſtored with cattle and other proviſions. The former is on *Th.* the latter on *Aſcenſion-day*, *Corpus Chriſti*, 2d *Tu.* after *Trinity*, *July* 20 to 25, *Aug.* 15, *Sept.* 14, *Oct.* 30, and *Nov.* 29. At the W. end of it there is a fine broad cauſey; and there cannot be a pleaſanter country than the banks of the Wye, bet. this T. and Monmouth.

ROSSE, (*York.* E. R.) in Holderneſs, near the ſea, gave name and title to the Roſſes of Hemlake, Werk, and Kendale; the firſt whereof, and from which the others deſcended, enjoyed this manor many deſcents.

☞ ROTHBURY, (*Northumb.*) on the r. Coquet, 223 cm. 281 mm. from London, bel. anciently to the Piercies family, who were Es. of Northumberland, and in the R. of Edw. IV. to Sir Rob. Ogle. It had a caſtle, to which the barony was annexed. It has a ch. ſc. erected for teaching 120 children.

☞ ROTHERAM, (*York.* W. R.) 4 m. from Sheffield, 126 cm. 161 mm. from London, a neat T. with a fine ſtone-bridge over the Don, near its conflux with the Rother, has a Ch. built in form of a cathedral, an almſh. which was formerly a college (founded by Abp. Scot, who, being a native, choſe to be called Rotheram) with a Mt. on *M.* and a Cattle and Corn-Fair on *Good-Fr.* In Leland's time it was famous for the iron mf. Here is a ch. ſc. for the uſe of which for ever, the late Ld. Malton laid out 136*l.* in land.

ROTHERFIELD-GREYS, (*Oxf.*) 2 m. from Henley upon Thames, was the ſeat of the Greys, whoſe eſtate fell to the Lovels; and afterwards that of Will. Knolles, whom K. Ja. I. created Baron of Rotherfield.

ROTHERFIELD-PEPPARD, (*Oxford.*) on the S. ſide of the former, was anciently held of the honor of Wallingford by the Pipards.

☞ ROTHWELL, or ROWEL, (*Northamp.*) 2 m. from Kettering, 58 cm. 69 mm. from London, ſtands on the ſide of a rocky hill, and is plentifully ſupplied with ſprings of pure water. It has a noted Horſe-Fair, which was held on *Trinity-Sunday* for a long time, but now the day after. It has a Mt. on *M.* but almoſt loſt by its nearneſs to Kettering. Here is a fine Mt.-houſe, a ſquare building of aſhler-ſtone, adorned with the arms of moſt of the gentry of the Co. carved under the corniſh on the outſide, the contrivance of Sir Lewis Treſham. This manor was formerly the Es. of Stafford; and here was once a nunnery.

ROTHWELL, (*York.* W. R.) near the road from Wakefield to Leeds, is the gaol for the liberty of Pontefract, had a colliery lately opened near it, and is the ſeat of Mr. Proctor.

ROUBIRIE, (*Northumb.*) a large manor, yet a member of the larger manor of Warkworth, had a charter in the R. of Edw. I. for a Mt. on *Th.* and a Fair on *Sept.* 21, bel. formerly to the Northumberland family, and the Ogles.

ROUCLIFFE, (*York.* N. R.) on the Ure, W. of Boroughbridge, was parcel of the earldom of Cornwall, and beſtowed by Edw. II. on his favourite, Piers Gaveſton.

ROUGHAM, (*Norf.*) on the N. E. ſide of Caſtle-Acre, was long the ſeat of the Yelvertons. Spelman ſays, there were no leſs than 24 mons. at one time, within 12 m. round it.

ROUGHAM, (*Suffolk,*) 4 m. E. from St. Edmundſbury, in the road to Wulpit, had formerly a mon. and now a ch. ſc.

ROULSTON, (*Nott.*) by the Trent, S. W. of Newark, had 3 manors; one of which bel. to the Babingtons, and another to the Nevils, till Sir Tho. Nevil of Holt, in the R. of Eliz. ſold

it to Mr. Lodge, ald. of London; from whom it was afterwards conveyed to the Suttons, Lds. Lexington. In this p. divers lands were given to the mons. of Rufford and Thurgarton.

ROWCESTER, (*Staff.*) N. E. of Uttoxeter, near the conflux of the Dove and Churnel, had a priory, ſince the ſeat of the Trenthams.

ROWCLIFF, (*Cumb.*) at the mouth of the Eden, N. W. of Carliſle, where a caſtle was formerly built by the Lds. Dacres, for their own defence.

ROWDHAM, (*Norfolk,*) N. E of Thetford, in the road to Norwich, wherein once ſtood a rood, or croſs; the remaining ſtones of which Mr. Wright, Ld. of this manor, removed not long ago to Herling. There was once a priory here, to which the manor bel. but after the Diſſ. the K. granted it to Tho. Woodhouſe, who ſold it to Francis Lovel, and his heirs; after which it came by ſale to the Wrights. Its Ch. happened to be burnt down lately, by ſome ſparks of tobacco that fell from a lighted pipe upon its thatched roof. In the p. are about 120 inh. and it is rated to the land-tax, at 280 *l.* 10 *s.*

ROWINGTON, (*Warw.*) on the S. W. ſide of Wroxhall-Park, was given by K. Henry I. to Reading-Abbey. K. Hen. VIII. gave it to his 6th and laſt wife, Kath. Parr, as part of her jointure. This Lp. which is of a large extent, has been ſince leaſed to ſundry perſons; and lately to John Sanders of Honiley.

ROWLEY, (*Staff.*) on the N. ſide of Hale's-Owen, took the name of Somery from its ancient Lds. but paſſed afterwards to the Suttons family, and by marriage of Sir Ferdinando's heireſs to Humble Ward of London, goldſmith, who was created Ld. Ward.

ROWTON-CASTLE, (*Salop,*) on the S. W. ſide of Shrewſbury, not far from the Severn, belonged formerly to the Corbets, and afterwards to the L'Stranges of Knockin; out of ill-will to whom, Leolin Pr. of Wales razed it to the ground. It is now the ſeat of Rich. Lyſter, Eſq; to whoſe anceſtors it came from the L'Stranges of Knockin.

ROXCESTER, or WROXETER, (*Salop,*) on the Severn, near its conflux with the Terne and the hill, called the Wrekin, to the S. E. of Shrewſbury, had a priory; and though a city formerly of 3 m. round, the 2d if not the firſt of the Cornavii (built, as it is thought, by the Romans Watling-Street way, when they fortified the bank of the Severn, which is more eaſily fordable here than at any other place below it) is now but a ſmall village of peaſants, who often plough up coins, called Dinders, that prove its antiquity, though they are for moſt part illegible. Here are the ruins of old works, ſuppoſed to have been heretofore a caſtle, with a ſudi-tory, or ſweating-houſe, for the Roman ſoldiers.

ROXHAM, (*Linc.*) near Sleaford, has abundance of fens about 3 m. from it, out of which are dug ſome very large oak-trees, ſuppoſed to have been beat down and buried by ſome inundations of the ſea, though it is now 16 or 17 m. from it.

ROYALTON, (*Cornwall,*) towards the North-Sea, near Columb-Parva, abounds with veins of tin, and gives the 2d title to the E. Godolphin.

ROYDON, (*Eſſex,*) on the S. W. ſide of Harlow, on the r. Stort, was anciently given to the Kts.-Templars, and then to thoſe of St. John of Jeruſalem; but Q. Eliz. granted their eſtate here to Francis Ld. Norris, and others, to be held of the crown in *capite*. It was by them ſold to Sir Rob. Cecil, afterwards E. of Saliſbury, whoſe deſcendant ſold it to Sir Joſiah Child; from whom it came to the late E. Tilney.

ROYDON-HALL, (*Kent,*) on the S. ſide of Malling, in Great-Peckham p. formerly went by the name of Fortune, till the hall or ſeat here was erected by Mr. Roydon of Suffolk; from whoſe family it went by the marriage of an heireſs to Will. Twiſden, Eſq;

Esq; great grandfather to Sir Roger Twisden, Bt.

☞ Royston, supposed to have been a Roman T. from the Roman coins dug up near it, was, as it is said, so called from a stone cros erected in the highway by Royes Cs. of Norfolk in the R. of K. Stephen; of which some token yet remains by the inn, where the 2 roads meet. It is a pretty T. with very good inns, partly in *Hartfordshire*, and partly in *Cambridgeshire*, 33 cm. 38 mm. from London. Rich. I. made it a Mt.-T. and granted it a Fair all *Whitsun-week*. In the R. of Hen. IV. it was almost burnt down. Such was the plenty of corn one year in the R. of Henry VI. that the best wheat was sold for three half-pence the bushel; which in that of Q. Eliz. rose to 8 *s.* a bushel. Its Mt. which is considerable for barley, malt, *&c.* is on *W.* Fairs *Ash-W.* the *W.* in *Whit-week*, *June* 28, *July* 7 and 25. That of *July* 7 was granted by Hen. III. It had once a mon. which was sold at the Ref. for 1761 *l.* to Rob. Chester; in whose family the manor did very lately, if it does not still, remain. It had also a hos. Its Ch. which has several fine monuments, was purchased at the Diss. by the inh. and made parochial. A school was erected here in 1716 by contribution of the T. and adjacent parts. The rectory here is of great value, and generally conferred on some person of note, who is Ld. of the manor. When its Ch. was made parochial, here were five ps. reduced into one. Upon almost every eminence about this T. especially on the E. side of it by the Ickening-Street, there is a burrow. There is a sort of crows here, that have some white about their breast and wings, different from other crows. The T. became populous, on fixing the post-road thro' it, which before ran thro' Barkway to Biggleswade. This T. suffered greatly by a fire, *Aug.* 22, 1747. The soil for 2 ms. either to or from the T. is chalky. As for the T. it stands in 5 ps. *viz.* Therfield and Berkway in this Co. and Melbourn, Kneesworth, and Bassingbourn in Cambridgeshire.

Royton, (*Kent*,) near Lenham, bel. anciently to a family of that name; one of whom founded a mon. here. The estate is now, or was lately, in the Thomsons.

Rucking, (*Kent*,) 5 m. N.W. of New-Rumney, whose marsh claims over some part of the p. as Wye-Liberty does over the other; while that of the dean of Canterbury claims over so much of it, as is in the manors of Ickham and Rucking, which were given to that Ch. by Henry VIII. The manor of Rucking was first given to the Ch. of Canterbury by K. Offa, *ad pascua porcorum*, i. e. for feeding their hogs. A Fair was granted to this place on *St. Mary Magdalen's day*, to whom the Ch. is dedicated.

Ruddington, (*Notting.*) on a r. that runs to the Trent, S. of Nottingham, is a great country-T. half a m. W. of Flawford its mother-Ch. which serves it only for a burial-place, because here is a large chapel. The manor bel. formerly to the Annesleys, whose descendants sold it to the E. of Kingston.

Rudfen, (*Warw.*) in a red dirty soil, as the name imports, on the W. side of Coventry, bel. anciently to the mon. of Kenilworth; whose prior enclosed 40 acres of arable land here, and made it a deer-park. Since the R. of Q. Eliz. it has accompanied the possession of Kenilworth-Castle.

Rudheath, (*Cheshire*,) near Northwich, has a large common bordered with the seats of the Mainwarings, and other gentry; and was once an asylum for the protection of criminals a year and a day; but it was demolished long before the Ref.

Rudiard, (*Stafford.*) N.W. of Leek, near the mountain Dun and the brook, called Dunsmore, has long been the seat of the Rudyards.

Rudston, (*York.* E.R.) to the N.E. of Kilham, has a very tall

obelisk

obeliſk in its Ch.-yard, of the ſame ſtone, ſhape and ſize as thoſe at Boroughbridge, though it is 40 m. wide of any quarries.

RUE-HILL, (*Kent*,) near Wilmington, formerly bel. to the Bammes of London, and was ſold to Mr. Brent; whoſe deſcendant alſo ſold it to Mr. Smith.

RUFFINS-HALL, (*Kent*,) near Aldington, was once the ſeat of ſome of the Godfreys; but went by marriage to the Clerks of Kingſnoth, and to the Blechendens.

RUFFORD, (*Notting.*) N. E. of Mansfield, on the r. Maun, had formerly an abbey, to which the manor bel. but after the Diſſ. became the manor and ſeat of Sir Geo. Savile, Bt. as it is now of his deſcendant of the ſame name. The late Viſc. Halifax, George Savile, much enlarged and adorned it; and ſeveral of our Ks. have been often entertained here, by reaſon of its commodious ſituation for hunting in Sherwood-Foreſt.

☞ RUGBY, (*Warw.*) on the S. ſide of the Avon, 67 cm. 76 mm. from London, had formerly a little caſtle, ſuppoſed to have been built in the R. of K. Stephen; and the inh. have a tradition, that it was Sir Henry Rokeby's caſtle, who gave ſome lands here to the abbey of Pipwell; and in the R. of Hen. III. obtained its Mt. on *S.* and a Fair on *St. Laurence's-eve*, and two days after. The manor was purchaſed by the late William Boughton of this place, who died without iſſue. The T. is chiefly noted for its number of butchers. Here is a grammar-ſc. with 4 almſhouſes, founded in the R. of Eliz. by Lau. Sheriff, a haberdaſher of London. There is another ſchool and an almſh. for teaching and cloathing 30 poor children, and maintaining 6 poor widows for ever, being under 60 years of age, built and endowed by Mr. Rich. Elborow of Rugby in 1707.

☞ RUGELEY, (*Staff.*) near the Trent, 5 m. from Stafford and Litchfield, 7 from Burton upon Trent, and 99 cm. 126 mm. from London. The manor bel. to the Bp. of Litchfield. It is a handſome well-built T. in the Lancaſhire and Cheſhire road from London, and on one ſide of Cankwood-Chace. In the neighbourhood there is a paper-mill. It has a Mt. on *Tu.*

RUGGELEY, (*Northumb.*) near Alnwick, was a member of the barony of Veſey, bel. to the Piercies Es. of Northumberland, and to the late D. of Somerſet.

☞ RUMFORD, (*Eſſex*,) 5 m. from Burntwood, 10 cm. 12 mm. from London, is a great thoroughfare T. governed by a bailiff and wardens, who, tho' no corp. are empowered by patent, to hold a court every week, for the trial of treaſons, felonies, debts, or other actions, and for execution of the laws upon offenders. Here is a ch. ſc. for 50 boys and 20 girls. The Ch. here is only a chapel to Hornchurch. It has Mts. on *M.* and *Tu.* for hogs and calves, and *W.* for corn, moſt bought up for London, and a Fair *June* 24. The road to Bury and Colcheſter, which uſed to be by Ongar, has lately been turned this way.

RUMNEY-MARSH, (*Kent*,) is a tract in the S. E. part of the Co. 20 m. long and 8 broad, including the adjacent marſhes of Walland and Gulford; and contains in that com. bet. 40,000 and 50,000 acres of firm fruitful land, the richeſt paſture in England, which fatten vaſt flocks of ſheep and herds of black cattle, ſent hither from other parts, and ſold in the Mts. of London. The ſheep are reckoned rather larger than thoſe of Leiceſterſhire and Lincolnſhire; and their bullocks the largeſt in England, eſpecially thoſe they call ſtalled oxen, from being kept all the latter ſeaſon within the farmer's yards, or ſheds, where they are fed for the winter ſeaſon. This marſh is the place, from whence the owlers have for ſo many ages exported our wool to France. It is ſuppoſed to have been once covered with the ſea; and is very unwholſome, being, as Lambard ſays in his perambulation of Kent, *hyeme malus, æſtate moleſtus, nunquam bonus.* No wonder, therefore,

therefore, that it is not so well peopled as other tracts, and that the Pts. of old time used to allure men hither, by exempting them from the payment of the subsidies levied in other places. It has 2 Ts. and 19 ps. which were incorporated in the R. of Edw. IV. by the name of a bailiff, 24 jurats, and the commonalty of Rumney-Marsh. They have a court every 3 weeks, to hold courts for all causes and actions; and a power to chuse 4 justices yearly among themselves (besides their bailiff) who are vested with the same authority; and have the return of all the K's. writs, the benefit of all fines and forfeitures, privileges of leet, law-day and tourn, exemption from toll and tax, scot and lot; and, in short, many other privileges and exemptions, which no other place has in England. Nor has the K. any waste here, or title to wrecks, they being all appropriated to the several manors next to the sea. In this marsh great trees are often found, lying at length under ground, as black as ebony; but fit for use, when dried in the sun.

* Rumney-New, (*Kent*,) 2 m. 1-half N. E. of Lydd, 61 cm. 73 mm. from London, one of the 4 cinque-ports of this Co. in the Channel, stands on a hill in the middle of the marsh. It was incorporated in the R. of Edw. III. by the name of Barons of the T. and Port of Rumney; and in the R. of Eliz. was a made a mayor-T. by the stile of mayor, jurats, and commonalty. The mayor is chose on *Lady-day*. The two great meetings for all the Cinque-Ports are held here, on the *Tu.* after *St. Margaret's-day*. This T. formerly gave title of E. to Henry Sidney, youngest son to Robert Earl of Leicester, as it does now of Baron to Sir Robert Masham, Bt. Its chief trade is grazing cattle in the marsh. The Mt. is *S.* the Fairs *April* 10 and *Aug.* 10. Q. Eliz. granted it the soil of the r. Rother, from the entrance of the haven to Red-Hill beyond Apuldre.

Rumney-Old, (*Kent*,) 1 m. and half W. of New-Rumney, of which Cinque-Port it is a member and appendage, was once a large T. with 12 wards, 5 Chs. a priory, and a hos. and had a safe and commodious haven, when the sea came so close to it, that ships used to anchor in one of the Ch.-yards; but the sea deserted it in the R. of Edw. I. and it has now but one Ch. It is also said by Kilburn and Lambard, that by a storm here on the 23d of *Nov.* 1334, above 300 windmills and houses were carried away; which, together with the withdrawing of the sea, so impoverished the place, that it could never recover it.

☞ Rumsey, (*Hamp.*) on the r. Tese, or Test, which runs hence to Southampton-Bay, 63 cm. 78 mm. from London, is a pretty large old T. in the road from Salisbury to Southampton, governed by a mayor, recorder, 6 ald. and 12 burgesses, and much inhabited by clothiers. It had a nunnery, of which K. Stephen's only daughter was abbess. K. Edward and his son Alfred were buried in the old Ch. here, which is, or was very lately, standing. The new Ch. is a noble pile, arched with stone in form of a cross. Sir Will. Petty, the great mathematician, was born here. The Mt. is on *S.* Fairs on *Easter-M.* *Aug.* 15, and *Oct.* 28.

Rundway, (*Wilts*,) is a hill that over-looks the Devizes; where, on *July* 13, 1643, the Pt.-forces, under Waller, were defeated by the K's. under Pr. Maurice.

Runkhorn, (*Cheshire*,) near the mouth of the Mersey, N. of Rock-Savage, was built before the Conquest, by Q. Edelfleda (wife of Etheldred, a Mercian Prince) who founded a mon. here.

Running-Mead, (*Surry*,) by the Thames, on the S. E. side of Stanes, was formerly called Rumney-Mead; where K. John, affrighted by the great army of his Barons, who met him here, signed those charters of

of their liberties, called *Charta magna* and *Charta de Foreſta*. It is now divided into ſeveral encloſures, parcel of the demeſne of the manor of Egham.

RUSHALL, (*Staff.*) on the N. ſide of Walſhal, on the ſame water, with a park, bel. to the Leghes of Wellington; and is noted for iron-ore, of which are made the beſt of wares.

RUSHALL, (*Wilts,*) 4 m. from Netherhaven, is a manor of 267 *l.* a year, in a fine ſporting-country, near a trout r.

RUSHBROOK, (*Suffolk,*) on the S. E. ſide of St. Edmundſbury, to whoſe abbey its manor once bel. but ſince the Diſſ. to the Jermins family; whoſe heireſs marrying Sir Rob. Davers, carried the eſtate into this family, as well as their ſeat here, now Sir Jermyn Davers's, which is a very good one, with a park to it, fit for the palace of a prince.

RUSHDEN, (*Hartf.*) on the N. W. ſide of Buntingford, and 1 m. N. from Bradfield in Eſſex, was the manor of the late Tho. Stanley, and purchaſed after his death by Joſeph Edmonds; from whom it is deſcended to his grandſon, Joſeph-Edmonds Moor, Eſq;.

RUSHFORD, or RUSHWORTH, (*Norfolk,*) on the S. W. ſide of Eaſt-Harling, had in popiſh times a collegiate Ch. all demoliſhed, except the nave, which is ſtill uſed by the p. and there was a college on the S. ſide of the Ch.-yard (part of whoſe offices are yet ſtanding) founded by Sir Edward Gonvile.

RUSSEL, or RUSTNAL, or RUSTISAL, (*Wilts,*) near Uphaven, bel. in the R. of Edw. I. to Ld. De-la-War, who obtained a Fair here on *Sept.* 21. It was afterwards in the Hungerfords and Haſtings families; and then given by Rich. III. to his favourite, John Ld. Howard, whom he created earl-marſhal of England and D. of Norfolk.

RUSTHALL, (*Kent,*) where many perſons uſed to lodge formely, who came to drink the waters of Tunbridge, before the buildings ſo much increaſed about the wells, bel. once to the family of Ruſt; but lately to Mr. Bing.

RYAL, or RYEHALL, (*Rutl.*) on the N. W. ſide of Stamford, anciently bel. to the abbey of Peterborough; then to the Spenſers, favourites of Edw. II. then to the Hollands, Es. of Kent; and ſince to the E. of Exeter. The Bodenhams have had a good eſtate in this T. for ſeveral deſcents.

RYDAL, (*York.* N. R.) ſo called from the r. Rhy paſſing thro' it, is a fine fruitful vale, with above 20 Chs. in it, bet. Hovingham, Helmſley, and Kirkby-Moreſide.

RYE, or REE, (*Hartf.*) in the p. of Stanſted-Abbots towards Hodſdon, is famous for that, from thence called the Rye-Houſe plot, ſaid to be formed here, for aſſaſſinating K. Cha. II. on his return from Newmarket. The manor was purchaſed by Edw. Baeſh in the R. of Henry VIII. but lately became the property of Edm. Field, and his deſcendants. The Ld. of the manor has a bridge here over the Lea, and a cauſey through the meadows, which is a more direct and a better road, not only to the neighbouring villages, but for coaches and other carriages by Stortford to Norfolk and Suffolk; for which they pay toll to the Ld. of the manor.

* RYE, (*Suſſex,*) one of the two ports and appendages to the Cinque-Port of Haſtings, is 60 cm. 64 mm. from London. It is a populous T. on the b. of Kent, and on the ſide of a hill, with a delightful proſpect of the ſea. In the R. of Edw. III. it was walled and fortified by William D'Ypres, E. of Kent; of whoſe name there is a tower yet ſtanding, which is the priſon of the T. and ſome remains of its old walls are ſtill viſible. It has one of the largeſt p.-Chs. in England, enjoys the ſame privileges as the other Cinque-Ports, has ſent members to Pt. ever ſince the 42d of

Edw. III. and has a port, once the moſt conſiderable, bet. Portſmouth and Dover, as being the ſhorteſt paſſage to Normandy; but of late ſo choaked up with ſands, that the ſmalleſt veſſels can ſcarce enter it, as K. Géo. I. found, when he was forced in here by a ſtorm, when he returned from Holland in *Jan.* 1725-6. The T. is waſhed on two ſides by the tides, and on the E. by the r. Rother; and is thereby a ſort of peninſula. On that branch of the tide, which is on the S. ſide, called Tillingham-Water, there was formerly a ferry; but now a bridge. The corp. which is only by preſcription, conſiſts of a mayor, 12 jurats, and the freemen. The mayor is choſen out of the jurats, the *M.* after *St. Bartholomew*, by the freemen. When there is a vacancy in the jurats, it is filled up by the mayor, with conſent of the jurats, on the day of his election, or at the general yearly ſeſſions, which are on the *M.* after *St. Andrew's-day*. In the R. of Rich. II. this T. was burnt by the French. It is well ſupplied with water by pipes, from 2 hills on the land-ſide. Its trade is in hops, wool, timber, kettles, cannon, chimney-backs, *&c.* which are caſt at the iron-works at Bakely, 4 m. to the N.W. and at Breed, 5 m. to the S. W. The mackarel and herrings taken here in their ſeaſons, are reckoned the beſt in their kind. All the reſt of the year they trowl for ſoles, plaiſe, rates, turbets, brills, *&c.* which are carried up every day by the rippiers (as the fiſhermen are called, from *Ripa* the bank it ſtands on) to London, which they perform in three ſtages. There is a ſmall ſettlement of French refugees here, who are for moſt part fiſhermen, and have a miniſter of their own, who is paid by the Abp. of Canterbury; beſides a good number of preſbyterians and quakers. Here is a ſtorehouſe for planks, hops, and other merchandiſe, which was formerly a Ch. that bel. to a mon. ſtill called the friery. A conſiderable part of the harbour has been gained from the ſea, and turned into arable land. The Mts. here are *W.* and *S.* the Fairs on *Whit-M.* and *Aug.* 10. Here is a free grammar-ſc. erected in 1644 by Mr. Peacock, one of the jurats, who alſo endowed it with 32 *l.* a year, for teaching all the children of the T. beſides a ch. ſc. for teaching 30 children, who are mantained with an addition from their earnings, by the ſacrament-money and private charities. Near this place, in the p. of Eaſt-Guilford (which is the utmoſt boundary of Suſſex, eaſtward) is a peculiar way of tithing their marſh-lands; whereby they pay only 3 *d.* *per* acre to the rector, while in paſture, but if ploughed 5 *s.*

RYERSH, (*Kent*,) by the Medway, 1 m. N. from Weſt-Malling, ſtands in a pleaſant country, finely watered with ſprings and brooks. The manor lately bel. if it does not ſtill, to the Nevils.

RYTON, (*Notting.*) a member of the great manor of Mansfield, which was many years the ſeat of the Eyres's.

RYTON, (*Salop*,) on the S. W. ſide of Tong-Caſtle, gave title of Baron in the R. of Cha. I. to John ſon of Sir Will. Craven, Ld.-mayor of London.

RYTON OF THE ELEVEN TO, (*Salop*,) ſo called from 11 p.-Chs. in its view, ſtands bet. Shrewſbury and Oſweſtry, and was the manor and ſeat of the late Will. Kinaſton, a maſter in chancery, recorder of that T. as well as its repreſentative in Pt.

SA

SABRIDGWORTH, or SABSWORTH, (*Hartf.*) on the W. ſide of the Stort, S. of Biſhops-Stortford, in the road to London, bel. formerly to the Says; one of whom in the R. of Edw. I. obtained a Mt. here on *F.* which was afterwards changed to *W.* but ſince diſuſed. K. Ja. I. gave this

this manor to Sir Lionel Cranfield, afterwards E. of Middlesex. K. Ch. I. granted it to Arthur Brett of London, and Nich. Horman of Chelsea, on their paying a yearly rent of 48 *l.* 13 *s.* These two, with the E. of Middlesex, sold this manor to Tho. Hewit; from whom it came to his grandaughter, Lady Mary, relict of Sir Charles Croft Read, who sold it to Ralph Freeman of Hamels, Esq; who pays the aforesaid rent out of it. Here are Fairs *April* 23 and *Oct.* 9.

SACCAM, or SAWCOMB, (*Hartf.*) to the N. W. of Wadesmill, bel. in the R. of Rich. II. to Sir John Holt; who forfeiting it, the manor passed through several hands to Ld. Bellasyse (governor of Tangier in the R. of Cha. II.) who sold it to Sir John Gore; of whom it was purchased in the R. of Ja. II. by Sir Tho. Rolt, who had been president at Suratte in the East-Indies; from whom it is descended to his grandson of the same name, whose seat here is adorned with most beautiful walks and vistos thro' the woods, that are full of well-grown timber, which make the park extremely pleasant.

SACY, or SAWSEY-FOREST, (*Northamp.*) 4 m. S. of Northampton, is about 1 m. and half long, and 1 m. over, and divided into 3 principal walks, where the neighbouring villages have right of commonage, and 24 coppices which are cut down in their turn at 21 years growth. Here is fine harbour for game for the gentry of the Co.

SADBERGH, (*Durham,*) on a rivulet that runs into the Tees near Stockton, was purchased of K. Ed. I. by Hugh Pudsey, Bp. of Durham, and has since given title of E. to his successors in that see.

SAHAM, (*Norf.*) a manor in Shipdam, 1 m. N. W. from Watton, called Saham-Toni from the Toni's its ancient Lds. from whom it came to the Beauchamps, and to Rich. Nevil, the great E. of Warwic; passed afterwards to the crown, and was sold by Henry VIII. to Sir Rob. Southwell; whose posterity sold it to Mr. Barney of Redham, except 2 closes part of Rich. Southwell's estate, which were forfeited to the crown, and given by Hen. VIII. to Christchurch-Coll. Oxford. It is a large manor, with above 7000 oak and ash timber-trees on it, 6000 stands, and above 11,000 pollards. The T. is valued to the land-tax, at 1074 *l.* 6 *s.* 8 *d.* and has a fr. sc.

SALBRIDGE, or SAWBRIDGE, (*Warw.*) has a bridge over the Leam, S. W. of Willoughby, bel. once to the mon. of Thorney. Several roman urns were found in a well here in 1689.

SALCOMB, (*Devon.*) near the Channel, bet. Branscomb and Sidmouth; whose manor was given by the Danish K. Canute to St. Peter's in Exeter, to attone for his father Swain's cruelty in these parts, where he had burnt several T's. and villages. In the civil wars here was a fort, called Charles-Fort, bravely defended against the Pt.-forces by Sir Edmund Fortescue; tho' he was at last forced to capitulate.

SALCOT-VERLEY, (*Essex,*) near Tolesbunt and West-Mersey, which bel. anciently to the Verli family, came at length to Henry Ld. Morley, who sold it to Anth. Abdy, ald. of London; from whom it descended to Sir Rob. Abdy.

SALCOT-WIGBOROUGH, (*Essex,*) a hamlet of Great-Wilborough, being only separated by a creek from Salcot-Verley; they are supposed to have been once but one T. only the difficulty of passing the creek might induce the Ld. of Verley to build for his tenants, that pile which, though only deemed a chapel to Wigborough-Magna, makes much the greatest appearance. This is reported to have been heretofore a Mt.-T. It was the seat of the late Mr. Fr. Dez e.

SALFORD-ABBOTS, or LITTLE, (*Warw.*) S. W. of Bitford, a hamlet of Salford-Priors, was given with it anciently

anciently to the Abbey of Eveſham; and after the Diſſ. by Hen. VIII. to Sir Philip Hobby, who ſold it to Ant. Littleton, as he did to John Alderford; from whom it came to the family of Stamford.

SALFORD-PRIORS, (*Warw.*) was with the former given, by the name of Salford-Major, to the Abbey of Eveſham, at its foundation, *anno* 714, and afterwards to the mon. of Kenilworth; but it being in the crown after the Diſſ. K. Ja. I. paſſed it with other eſtates to truſtees, for payment of his debts, who ſold it to Sir Simon Clerke, Bt. but it is now the manor of Sir Fulwar Skipwith, Bt. It is ſaid to owe its name to a ſalt-ſpring, which was there formerly, tho' now choaked up.

* SALISBURY, (*Wilts,*) 70 cm. 83 mm. from London, roſe from the ruins of Old-Sarum, and is a large, well-built, clean city, by the conflux of the Bourne, Nadder, Willy, and Avon; the waters of the two laſt running through its ſtreets in canals, that are handſomly bricked. It is the ſee of a Bp. whoſe cathedral was begun, *anno* 1219, by Bp. Poor; who having ſent for architects from abroad, it was ſo forwarded by his ſucceſſors, that it was finiſhed, *anno* 1258, and conſecrated in preſence of K. Hen. III. and many of the nobility and prelates. The fabric, which coſt above 26,000 *l.* is the moſt elegant and regular in the Km. being built in form of a lanthorn with its ſpire of freeſtone in the middle, the talleſt in England, being 410 feet, which is as high again from the ground as the monument in London. On the outſide there is no wall, only buttreſſes. Its windows are ſaid to be as many in number as the days in the year. There are 8 bells, which are hung in a ſteeple erected by it ſelf in the Ch.-yard; the walls of the ſpire, which are little more than 4 inches thick, being judged too weak for ſuch a weight of metal; ſo that there is only one little bell in the Ch. which rings when the Bp. comes to the choir. The roof of the chapter-houſe, which is an octagon, 150 feet in circumference, bears all upon one little pillar in the centre, which ſeems too feeble to ſupport it, and is therefore the more curious; ſo that, it is ſuppoſed, it can hardly be matched in Europe. Round the frieze under the windows, the hiſtory of the Old Teſtament is carved in ſtone. The cathedral ſtands in that, called formerly Merriſield, now the Cloſe, without the liberty of the city, and is ſurrounded by genteel houſes of the canons, prebendaries, &c. and boarding-ſchools for young gentlemen and ladies, there being more of the latter educated in this city, than in any other in England. Here are three other Chs. and a fine T.-houſe in the Mt.-place, which is ſpacious enough for the muſter of 3 or 4 batallions. The ſtreets are generally ſpacious, and built at right angles. The city was firſt incorporated by Hen. III. and increaſed ſo, after the deſerting of Old-Sarum, the building of the cathedral, and the turning of the weſtern road through this city by a grant from Ed. III. that it ſoon became one of the moſt thriving cities in England. It is governed by a mayor, high-ſteward, recorder, deputy-recorder, 24 ald. and 30 C.C. with a T.-clerk, and 3 ſerjeants at mace. In the council-chamber there is a picture of Q. Ann, drawn by the late Mr. Dahl, and purchaſed by the corp. from the *October* club, who put it up in the great room, where they uſed to meet till her death, at that called the Bell, now the Crown-Tavern, in King-Street, Weſtminſter. Beſides the mf. of flannels, druggets, and the cloths called Saliſbury-Whites for the Turky-trade here, it is noted for the mf. of bone-lace and of ſciſſars; by all which commodities, and by its Fairs, Mts. boarding-ſchools, aſſizes, ſeſſions, and eſpecially the cathedral, this may be deem'd as flouriſhing a city as any in the Km. that depends entirely on a home-trade. Here is an aſſembly of the ladies every *Tu.* A ſtage-coach

flies

flies hence to London every day in the ſummer, and here is a printing-preſs. Beſides 3 ch. ſcs. in which 170 children are educated and cloathed, and taught to earn their bread, it has a hoſ. or coll. for 10 widows of poor clergymen; wherein lived the mother of Dr. Henry Sacheverel, who was impeached and ſilenced by Pt. for his ſeditious ſermon before the Ld.-mayor of London at St. Paul's-Cathedral, on the 5th of *Nov.* 1709. The ſaid hoſ. was built, in 1683, by its Bp. Dr. Seth Ward, who had before contributed very largely towards the making the Avon navigable from hence to Chriſtchurch, which was begun in *October* 1675; and it was on this Bp's. petition to K. Cha. II. that the office of chancellor of the moſt noble order of the garter, which had been originally annexed to the Eps. of this ſee, but veſted in the laity above 130 years, was reſtored to himſelf, and his ſucceſſors in this ſee. The Bp's. palace here was ſold by the Pt's. adherents, after the civil wars, to one Vanling, a rich taylor of London, who pulled it down, and ſold the materials. It is ſaid, that no leſs than 28 of its Bps. are interred in its cathedral. There is a remarkable monument in it of Ld. Stourton, who having in the R. of Q. Mary I. killed a gentleman and his ſon at his own table, and thereby forfeited the uſual grace of the crown to noblemen to be beheaded, was executed at the gallows; and when his friends preſſed for his burial in this cathedral, the Bp. would not agree to it, unleſs, as a farther infamy, they would conſent, that the ſilken halter in which he was hanged ſhould be placed over his grave in the Ch. as a monument of his crime; which was done accordingly; and where the halter uſed to hang, there is now a wire. This city has given title of E. to ſeveral families, but now to the Cecils. The navigation from Chriſtchurch could not be brought nearer than 2 m. from this city, becauſe the ſtream was too ſtrong. The Mts. here are *Tu.* and *S.* Fairs on *Jan.* 6, *Tu.* after *Epiphany*, *Lady-day* and the *M.* before it, *Whit-Tu. Th.* after *Michaelmas*, *Octob.* 2, and *Dec.* 29, beſides the fortnight Fairs for cattle, from 10 days before *Chriſtmas* to *Lady-day*. Here were formerly ſeveral religious houſes. Its cathedral had at firſt 50 prebends, now reduced to 41. In that part of the ſuburbs, called Harnham, a college was built by its Bp. *anno* 1260, where ſeveral ſcholars ſtudied U.-learning, who retired hither by reaſon of diſturbances that had happened at Oxford. There are no vaults in the Chs. nor cellars in the whole city, by reaſon of ſprings; for the water often riſes up in the graves that are dug in the cathedral, and is ſometimes 2 foot high in the chapter houſe.

The Plain of Saliſbury extends 25 m. E. to Wincheſter, and 28 W. to Weymouth; and in ſome places it is from 35 to 40 in breadth. There are ſo many croſs-roads on it, and ſo few houſes to take directions from, that the late E. of Pembroke's father planted a tree at the end of every m. from hence to Shaftſbury, for the traveller's guide. That part of it about the city is a chalky Down, like Eaſt-Kent. The other parts are noted for feeding numerous flocks of ſheep, ſome of which contain from 3000 to 5000 each; and ſeveral private farmers hereabouts have 2 or 3 ſuch flocks. By folding the ſheep upon the lands here, after they are turned up with the plough, they become abundantly fruitful, and bear very good wheat, as well as rye and barley. On this plain, beſides the famous monument of Stonehenge, 6 m. N. of the city, there are the traces of many old Roman and Britiſh camps, and other remains of the battles, fortifications, ſepulchres, *&c.* of the ancient inh. of this Km.

SALKELDS, GREAT and LITT. (*Cumb.*) on the N. ſide of Penrith, are waſhed by the Eden. At the Leſſer there is a circle of 77 ſtones,

each 10 feet high, and at the entrance a ſingle one of 15 feet high, which the common people call Long Meg and her Daughters.

SALSTON, (*Camb.*) in a vale near Gogmagog-hills, came, by marriage of Sir John Nevill to the marquis of Montacute's daughter, to the Huddleſtons.

SALTASH, (*Cornw.*) the firſt T. in the Co. is in the p. of St. Stephen, to which its Ch. is a chapel of eaſe, 184 cm. 226 mm. from London, and but a league from the dock of Plymouth, to which there is a ferry over the Tamar, called the Crimble-paſſage. It is a corp. by charter of Charles II. conſiſting of a mayor and 6 ald. who are ſtiled the council of the Bor. and with the burgeſſes may chuſe a recorder. The T. bel. to the honour of Tidmorton-Caſtle, from which it derives ſeveral large priviledges over its haven, viz. a court of admiralty, a yearly revenue from its own boats and barges, anchorage and ſoilage from all foreign veſſels, the profit of the Crimble-paſſage, and dragging of oyſters, except bet. Candlemas and Eaſter, with a coroner's inqueſt, arreſts, &c. The harbour is capable of a ſhip of any burden. The inh. trade much in malt and beer. Here is a handſome Mt.-houſe and town-houſe, with a fr. ſc. The Mt. is on *S.* and Fairs on *Candlemas* and *St. James's-days*. The Ld. Mohun took this place, in the civil wars, for K. Charles I. The manor of this Bor. is veſted in the corp. who hold it of the duchy of Cornwal; and on the payment of a fee-farm rent of 18 *l.* a year, have all the toll of the Mts. and Fairs. The liſt of repreſentatives for this Bor. begins the 6th of K. Edward VI. As this T. lies ſo near Plymouth dock, being at the mouth of the Ham-Ouſe, it is much the better for the increaſe of the inh. of Plymouth dock, who chuſe to come to this Mt. by water, rather than to walk for their proviſions to Plymouth T. by land; becauſe the T. boat, in which they go, brings home what they buy, and becauſe proviſions are much cheaper here. The merchants here have ſome ſhips of late that uſe the Newfoundland fiſhery.

☞ SALTFLEET, (*Lincolnſh.*) 125 cm. 138 mm. from London, has a harbour on the ocean, with a Mt. on *S.* There are Eaſt, Middle, and Weſt, or All-ſaints, Clement, and Peter-Saltfleetby, near the coaſt, not far S. E. from from Saltfleet, at one of which Mr. John Watſon, who died in 1693, aged 102, was miniſter 74 years, in which time he buried the pariſhioners three times over, except three or four perſons.

SALTHORP, (*Wilts*) to the S. E. of Wotten-Baſſet, was the eſtate of John Ld. Lovel, which being forfeited by his attainder in the R. of Hen. VII. was given by Hen. VIII. to William Compton, and his heirs, of whom Mr. Sutton purchaſed it, in the R. of K. James I. and ſettled it on the charter-houſe.

SALTLEY, (*Warw.*) on the N.E. ſide of Birmingham, was originally a member of Aſton, near that place, and not long ago in the family of the Arderns of Park-Hall, from whom it came by marriage to Sir Charles Adderley of Lea.

SALTREY-ABBEY, SALTREY-BREAMES, SALTREY-GRANGE, SALTREY-JUDITH, SALTREY-MILL, and SALTREY-MOINES, (*Hunt.*) are on the S. and S.E. ſide of Conington; at the firſt of which was an abbey, and the laſt has a toll-houſe. Saltrey-common and drain are to the E. of Conington.

SALT-WATER-HAUGH, (*Durham*) near that city, is a remarkable ſalt ſpring, in the middle of the r. Were, to be ſeen chiefly in the ſummer, when the water falls to the ſide of the channel. The water of this ſpring tinges all the ſtones near it with a red colour, and when boiled, has produced a great quantity of bay-ſalt.

SALTWOOD, (*Kent*) 1 m. N.W. of Hithe, whoſe manor was given to the

the Ch. of Canterbury in 1036, had a caſtle, ſuppoſed to have been built in the time of the Romans, which in the R. of Hen. II. was held of the Abp. by Henry of Eſſex, baron Raleigh, and in that R. it was counted an honour. It has ſince been a ſeat of the Abps. who made a park about it. In 1712, Brook Bridges, Eſq; bought this eſtate of Sir Philip Boteler. The ſea formerly, as it is ſuppoſed, came up ſo near this place, as to overflow a part of it, then a wood; and they ſay, that anchors have been dug up here.

SAMBORN, (*Warw.*) near Great-Coughton, was given anciently to the mon. of Eveſham, and ſold at the Diſſ. to Rob. Throkmorton.

SAMFORD-COURTNEY, (*Dev.*) near the Ock, on the N. ſide of Okehampton, was given by Henry VIII. to his college in Oxford. Here began the inſurrection of the Devonſhire rebels, June 10, 1549, in the R. of Edw. VI. chiefly promoted by two of the inh. who would have no juſtice of peace nor gentlemen among them, becauſe they intended to deſtroy all that were rich and in authority.

SAMFORD, GREAT and LITT. (*Eſſex*) N.E. of Thaxted. The former, with the chapel of Hemſtead to the N. of it, was given by Will. Rufus to Battel-Abbey in Suſſex, but has ſince the Diſſ. been in the hands of the Tyrrels and the Harveys. The latter, which ſtands on the S. ſide upon the ſame ſtream, which forms a fine canal below the manſion-houſe, is the manor of Will. Peck, great-grandſon of ſerjeant Peck, who purchaſed it of Sir Will. Halton, in the R. of Charles II.

SAMPFORD-PEVEREL, (*Devon.*) by the Leman r. N. E. of Tiverton, bel. formerly to the Peverels, and then to the Ds. of Somerſet, and was the ſeat of Margaret counteſs of Richmond, mother to Henry VII. who, it is ſaid, built one of the ayles of the Ch.

SANDAY, (*Bedf.*) near Temsford, where the Romans built a fort, which was afterwards defended by the Saxons. A great many urns, and Roman coins without number, have formerly been dug up here, in a field called Cheſterfield, bel. to gardiners. Here is the ſeat of Sir Hump. Monoux, Bt. and Mr. Kingſley.

☞ SANDBACH, (*Cheſh.*) 125 cm. 153 mm. from London, famous for its nappy ale, which the ſtaunch ale-conners ſay is as good as that at Derby. It ſtands delightfully on the r. Wheelock, which comes with three ſtreams from Mowcop-hill, and falls into the Dan, a little above the T. It was long the eſtate of the Ratcliffes of Lancaſhire, of whom Sir John, in the laſt century, procured it a Mt. which is on *Th.* It has ſince bel. to Sir Randal Crew. The Fairs here are on *Eaſter-Tu. Whitſon-W.* the *M.* after *St. Bartholomew*, and the *W. Th.* and *F.* before *Chriſtmas.* Its Ch. has a lofty ſteeple. The Mt.-place has two ſtone croſſes with images.

SANDBECK, (*York.* W. R.) near Tickhall, gave title of Viſc. to James Sanderſon, Viſc. Caſtleton of Sandbeck, and was the ſeat of the late Earl of Scarborough, and the late Sir Tho. Sanderſon.

SANDERSTED, (*Surry*) near Croydon, was in the family of the Atwoods in the beginning of the 6th century, and ſo it was not very long ago, if it be not ſtill. From hence there is a delightful proſpect on the N. ſide to Croydon, and on the N. W. ſide to Harrow-on-the-hill, and ſome parts of Bucks and Berks to Hampſhire, and over all Banſted-downs.

SANDGATE-CASTLE, (*Kent*) in Folkſtone p. wherein Q. Eliz. lodged one night, when ſhe came to viſit this coaſt, *anno* 1588, was built by Henry VIII. on the ſea-ſhore, at the bottom of two hills, and has about 16 guns to defend the fiſhing crafts, from being diſturbed in war-time by the French privateers.

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SANDHERST, (*Kent*) by the Rother, 4 m. S. E. of Cranbrook, has a Fair *Dec.* 6. The principal ſeat in this p. called Sandherſt-place, formerly bel. to the Betherindens; but was firſt given to the Ch. of Canterbury, by Offa K. of the Mercians, *anno* 791.

SANDON, (*Hartf.*) 1 m. N. from Ruſhden, on a ſandy hill, anciently bel. to the Saxon Ks. of whom K. Athelſtan gave great part of it to the canons of St. Paul's London; ſoon after which, the whole manor was appropriated to the deans of that Ch. who, for 300 years, granted leaſes of it to the Hides, and in 1661, they granted a new leaſe of it to Sir John Nicholas; but at preſent, the leaſe is to Franklin Miller, Eſq; who purchaſed it of Dr. John Nicholas.

SANDON, GREAT and LITTLE, (*Staff.*) on the N.E ſide of Trent, below Stone. To the p. Ch. of the former bel. all its hamlets, and both the Staffords and Erdeſwicks had their ſeats here, as had the late Ld. Gerard.

SANDOWN, (*Kent*) a manor in the p. of Worth, was ſold by Sir Tho. Peyton to Sir John Narborough, by whoſe daughter it went in marriage to Sir Tho. Daeth.

SANDOWN-CASTLE, (*Kent*) on the N. ſide of Deal, was erected by Henry VIII. for ſecurity of the coaſt. It conſiſts of four lunets of very thick arched work of ſtone, with many port-holes for great guns. In the middle is a great round tower, with a ciſtern at top, and underneath an arched cavern bomb-proof. The whole is encompaſſed by a foſſe, over which there is a draw-bridge.

SANDRIDGE, (*Hartf.*) in a ſandy ſoil, near St. Alban's, to whoſe abby it anciently bel. till the Diſſ. when it was conveyed to Ralph Rowlet, from whom it went by marriage to Ralph Jennings, of Church in Somerſet, whoſe deſcendant, Sarah Jennings, carried it in marriage to John late D. of Marlborough, to whom it gave title of Baron.

SANDWAL, (*Staff.*) 5 m. from Wolverhampton, had a mon. which has ſince been the ſeat of the Whorwoods, and of the Earl of Dartmouth.

SANDWICH, (*Kent*) 10 m. E. from Canterbury, 62 cm. 70 mm. from London, is one of the cinque-ports bet. Ramſgate and the S. Foreland, at the bottom of its bay, near the mouth of the Stour. It was formerly one of the chief ports of England, and walled round. It has ſtill a wall on the N. and W. ſides, and a rampart and ditch on the others. It has ſuffered much by wars with the Danes, &c. whoſe K. Canute here ſlit the noſes and cut off the hands of thoſe Engliſhmen who were given as hoſtages to his father Swain. In 1217 it was burnt by the French K. and again plundered and burnt by the French in 1457. It had two mons. and other religious foundations; and the T. itſelf was given, in the Saxons time, to Chriſtchurch in Canterbury. It was firſt incorporated by the name of barons, and in the R. of Edw. III. by the ſtile of mayor, jurats, and commonalty. The mayor is choſen in the guildhall, on the *M.* after St. Andrew's-day. Here are three Chs. three hoſps. a cuſtom-houſe, a quay, and a fr. ſc. built out of the ruins of the Carmelite mon. by Sir Roger Manwood, who was Ld. chief baron, where is an endowment for ſending off two ſcholars every year to Lincoln Coll. Oxford. This was reckoned one of the cinque-ports even in the R. of Will. the Conq. The members bel. to it are Fordwich, Deal, Walmar, Ramſgate, Reculver, Stonar, and Sar; and Brightlingſey, 8 m. from Colcheſter in Eſſex, is under the juriſdiction of its mayor. It has given title of Earl to a branch of the family of Montague, ever ſince the 19th of James I. The harbour has for many years been ſo choaked up with

with ſands, and by a ſhip of great burthen of pope Paul IV. ſunk in the Channel, that here is not depth of water enough for veſſels of a conſiderable ſize. The wool-ſtaple was removed hither from Queenborough, in the R. of Rich. II. and ſome Walloons and Dutchmen, who fled hither in the R. of Q. Eliz. from perſecution, ſet up the mf. of cloth; but the chief trade of the T. now is in ſhipping and malting. The London Mts. are ſupplied from hence with the largeſt and ſweeteſt carrots, and the ſeedſmen with moſt of their ſeeds, the ſoil being very good for all ſorts of garden-ſtuff. Here are 2 ch. ſcs. for 25 boys, and as many girls. The Mts. are *W.* and *S.* the Fair *Nov.* 23 and two days after, beſides thoſe on *April* 1 and *Octob.* 1 for cattle. The mayor carries a black knotted ſtaff; whereas the mayors of the other Cinque-Ports generally have white ſtaves. Before the gates are 2 Roman tumuli; and on the S. ſide by the ſhore are 6 large broad Celtic tumuli, at equal diſtances. From hence to Hithe the French coaſt is viſible all the way.

SANGHALL-GREAT, (*Cheſhire,*) near Cheſter, where lived Mary Daines in the laſt century, who, when ſhe was 28 years old, had an excreſcence over her right ear, which continued 32 years like to a wen; then grew to 2 horns, which after 5 years ſhe caſt; then grew 2 more, which ſhe again caſt in 4 years; and they were ſucceeded by 2 more.

SANTON, (*Linc.*) oppoſite to Thornholm priory, not far from Spittle in the Street, is ſo called from the flying ſands that have over-run and ruined above 100 acres of land; among which was a great Roman pottery, where have been found ſeveral Roman coins.

SANTON, (*Devon.*) on the coaſt of the Severn-Sea, in Branton p. where many hundred acres have alſo been overwhelmed with the ſands; from which the village therefore takes its name.

SAPERTON, (*Gloc.*) The p. is parted from Bilſley by a brook that runs into the Stroud, and is 8 m. in com. It was the manor and ſeat of the late Sir Rob. Atkins; whoſe anceſtor, Sir Robert, bought it of Sir Henry Pool in 1660.

SAPINGTON, (*Kent,*) near Betham, was ſold by 4 brothers of the name of Longford, to the late Mr. Cranmer's father of Canterbury.

SARRE, or SARR-STREET, (*Kent,*) in St. Nicholas p. in the Iſle of Thanet, is ſaid to have had anciently a haven; but now there only runs a ſmall brook, with a wooden-bridge over it, by which there is a paſſage to the iſland for carriages. It was lately the manor of the White's, Ruſh's, and Wentworth's of Wentworth-Woodhouſe. It is ſo near the marſhes, and the air ſo unhealthy, that the p. has been much deſerted.

* SARUM-OLD, (*Wilts,*) about 1 m. N. of New-Sarum, or Saliſbury, ſtands on a high, ſteep, chalk hill, and has the ruins of a fort, which bel. to the ancient Britons; and is ſaid alſo to have been one of the Roman ſtations. It has a double intrenchment, with a deep ditch to each. It is of an orbicular form, and has a very auguſt look, being erected on one of the moſt elegant plans for a fortreſs that can be imagined. In the N.W. angle ſtood the cathedral and the palace of the Bp. whoſe ſee was removed hither from Wilton and Sherborn. Here ſynods and Pts. have formerly been held; and hither were the ſtates of the Km. ſummoned to ſwear fidelity to Will. the Conq. Here alſo was a palace of the Britiſh and Saxon Ks. and of the Roman emperors; but was deſerted in the R. of Hen. III. for want of water, ſo that one farmhouſe is all that is left of this ancient city; yet it is called the Borough of Old-Sarum, and ſends 2 members to Pt. who are choſen by the proprietors of certain adjacent lands. The manor was purchaſed by the late governor Pitt (who brought the famous large diamond from the Eaſt-Indies, which

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was bought by the French K. and is worn as the button to his hat) and is ſince come by marriage to Rob. Needham, Eſq; one of its late members. Bp. Godwin relates, that the ſteeple of its Ch. was ſet on fire by lightning, the very day after its conſecration; but repaired by its Bp. Oſmond, who in 1076 compoſed that form of ſervice, called *ſecundum uſum* Sarum, which was afterwards received in moſt of the choirs of England, Wales, and Ireland.

SAVERNAKE-FOREST, (*Wilts,*) to the S. E. of Marlborough, bel. to the late E. of Aileſbury, and is almoſt the only privileged foreſt for hunting that is poſſeſſed by a ſubject. It is about 12 m. in com. plentifully ſtocked with large deer, and adorned with many delightful walks and viſtas cut through its woods and coppices, 8 of which viſtas meet like the rays of a ſtar in a point, near the centre of the foreſt where his Lp. intended an octagon tower. The Eſturmies were in the R. of Hen. II. and long after, bailiffs and keepers of this foreſt.

SAVESTON, (*Hamp.*) to the N. E. of Quarley-Hill, where are certain lands and tenements, which Sir Tho. Heneage exchanged with Edw. VI. for the abbey-lands ſeized by his father.

SAUL, or SELL, (*Norfolk,*) betw. Aleſham and Foulſham, was the birth-place of Godfrey Bullen, who was great grandfather by the mother's ſide to Q. Eliz. Here is a fine Ch. built in the R. of Hen. VI. by one Bruce, Ld. of the manor; from whoſe family it was transferred to the Townſends.

SAULDON, (*Devon.*) N. E. of Stratton, and not far from the Tamar, was the ſeat of a family of that name, and purchaſed in the R. of Q. Eliz. by Roger Prideaux, high-ſheriff of the Co.

SAUNBY, (*Nott.*) on the S. W. ſide of Gainſborough, is a ſmall, but rich T. of whoſe manor the Saunbies were long the owners, as have been ſince the Ds. of Kingſton. Several eſtates in this p. bel. anciently to religious houſes. The inh. uſed to live moſtly on their dairies, their being little corn cultivated in the p.

SAWCEMERES, (*Eſſex,*) 1 m. W. of Manuden-Ch. bel. to the honor of Mandeville; and, after having been held time out of mind by a family of its own name, came to the Thurgoods; of whom it was lately purchaſed by Philip Martin, Eſq, attorney at law.

SAWLEY, (*York.* W. R.) on the S. W. ſide of Rippon, was graced with the title of a barony, in the perſon of Sir James Hay, Kt. whom K. Ja. I. created Ld. Hay of Sawley. Sawley-Hall is the ſeat of Mr. Norton.

SAWSTON, (*Camb.*) at the bottom of Gogmagog-Hills, S. E. of Cambridge, was the ſeat of Sir John Huddleſton; to which Q. Mary I. came, and rode from hence in diſguiſe behind his ſervant to Framlingham-Caſtle, where ſhe firſt claimed the crown; and when ſhe had obtained it, made Sir John her privy-counſeller, and gave him the greateſt part of Cambridge-Caſtle.

SAWTREE-ST. ANDREW, JUDITH, and ALL-SAINTS, (*Hunt.*) on the E. ſide of the Giddings. The 2 firſt are Mr. Cotton's manors, the laſt the D. of Devonſhire's.

SAXENDALE, (*Nott.*) bel. to the family of the Stanhopes, Es. of Stanhope; one of which pulled down the Ch. on pretence that it was only a chapel of eaſe to Shelford. Stone-coffins are ſome times dug out of pits here, which are uſed for troughs for their ſwine.

SAXHAM, GREAT and LITTLE, (*Suffolk,*) on the W. ſide of St. Edmundſbury, bel. formerly to its abbey, and was for many years the manor and ſeat of the Crofts, anceſtors of the late Ld. Crofts.

☞ SAXMUNDHAM, or SAXLINGHAM, (*Suffolk,*) 70 cm. 86 mm. from London, is a little dirty T. bet. Aldborough and Dunwich, with a Mt. on *Th.*

SCALBY-

SCALBY-CASTLE, (*Cumb.*) 5 m. N. from Carliſle, which is chiefly ſupplied from hence with moſs for fewel. Here is a corn-mill on the r. Irthing. The caſtle anciently bel. to the Tiliols, then to the Pickerings, and was lately the ſeat of Mr. Gilpin; where are preſerved three altars lately dug up in theſe parts. Severus's wall runs here.

* SCARBOROUGH, (*York.* N. R.) 30 m. from York, 169 cm. 204 mm. from London, is a very ancient Bor. ſheltered on the N. E. ſide by a high ſteep rock quite ſurrounded by the ſea, except on the W. ſide, where is a narrow ſlip of land. On this rock K. Hen. II. erected a noble large caſtle (now in ruins); into which Edw. II. put his minion, Piers Gaveſton, to ſecure him from the reſentment of the nobility, whom he had inſulted; but they forced it to ſurrender, and took him priſoner. The top of the rock is a plain of about 19 acres. The houſes of the T. which are well-built and ſtrong, are of a romantic ſituation, bending in form of a half-moon to the main Ocean, and extending confuſedly on the declining ſide of the rock. It is incorporated with 2 bailiffs, a recorder, and C.C. has a good trade, and a commodious quay, one of the beſt harbours in the Km. and a good number of veſſels, chiefly employed in the coal-trade from Newcaſtle to London. It is the beſt place, betw. Newcaſtle and the Humber, for receiving ſhips in ſtreſs of weather, that come from the eaſtern ſeas on this coaſt; and therefore the pier here is maintained at the public charge, by a duty upon coals from Newcaſtle and Sunderland; and the mariners have erected a hoſ. for the widows of poor ſeamen, which is maintained by a rate on veſſels, and by deductions out of the ſeamen's wages. Herrings are taken here in great numbers, from the middle of *Auguſt* to *November*; with which, and codfiſh, mackarel, turbuts, and variety of other fiſh, they ſupply the city of York. The drying, pickling and ſale of the herrings, is a great advantage to the inh. tho' it muſt be obſerved, that the Dutch gain vaſtly more by fiſhing on this coaſt, for which they uſed to have a licence heretofore from the governor of the caſtle; for the Engliſh, ſays Camden, always granted leave for fiſhing, reſerving the honor to themſelves, and out of a lazy humour reſigning the incredible gain to others; but it is now to be hoped, that the legiſlatnre, by a late act for encouragement of the Britiſh fiſhery, has ſpirited up the induſtry of the Engliſh to ſhare with their neighbours, in collecting the tribute of their own ſeas. The wealth of this T. muſt be chiefly aſcribed to the numbers of people of all ranks, that flock hither in the hotteſt months of the year, to drink its waters, which are purgative and diuretic, much of the ſame kind with thoſe of Pyrmont in Germany. The Spaw-well, as it is improperly called, is a ſpring a quarter of a m. S. of the T. in the ſands, at the foot of an exceeding high cliff, and riſes upright out of the earth, near the level of the ſpring-tides, which often over-flow it. It was diſcovered, near 150 years ago, by Mr. Ferrow, an inh. It is never dry, and yields 24 gallons of water in an hour. Its qualities are a compound of vitriol, iron, allom, nitre, and ſalt; and it is very tranſparent, ſomething like a ſky colour. It has a pleaſant taſte from the vitriol, and an inky ſmell. The top of the cliff was 54 yards above the high-water mark, till *Decem.* 29, 1737, when it rent 224 yards in length from the main land, and 36 in breadth, and ſunk, with the cattle feeding upon it, near 17 yards perpendicular. During this, the place under the cliff, where the people uſed to walk, roſe 6 or 7 yards above its former level, for above 100 yards in length, on each ſide of the ſtaith or wharf adjoining to the houſe; and the wells riſing with it, the water failed, and the ſpring was loſt for ſome time; but on clearing away the ruins

for

for rebuilding the wharf, it was to the great joy of the T. recovered. Here are aſſemblies and balls, as at Bath and Tunbridge. This place gives title of E. to the Lumley family. The Mts. are on *Th.* and *S.* Fair on *Holy-Th.* The proverb of a Scarborough warning, to denote a ſudden ſurprize, took riſe from the ſeizing of its caſtle by one Tho. Stafford in the R. of Mary I. with a handful of men, when the T. had no notice of his approach, and was therefore unprovided for its defence. There was a ſtately tower to the caſtle, which ſerved as a land-mark to the ſailors, but was demoliſhed in the civil wars. In this T. there were formerly 3 mons.

SCARSDALE, (*Derby.*) a rich fruitful tract in the N. E. part of it, tho' ſurrounded with barren rocks and mountains, has a H. of the ſame name, and gives title of E. to the family of Leake.

SCILLY-ISLANDS and ROCKS, in the mid-way bet. the Britiſh and Briſtol-Channels, are about 145 in number, and 60 m. from the Land's-End in Cornwall; to which they are ſuppoſed to have been formerly joined, but ſeparated both from it, and from each other, by ſome violent irruption of the ſea, which is here of much the ſame depth, *viz.* bet. 40 and 60 fathom. They were conquered by Ethelſtan, one of the Saxon Ks. Scilly, which gives name to all the reſt, was once the chief; but St. Mary's-Iſland, though only 9 m. round, is the largeſt, as well as the moſt fruitful, and has a very good harbour, fortified by a caſtle which was built by Q. Eliz. Some of theſe iſlands ſtand very high, but others are covered with water at the ſpring-tides. Some of them bear good corn, but moſt of them paſture. They abound with cranes, herons, ſwans, and other water-fowl, and have plenty of rabbets. Many veſſels, by miſtaking their reckonings in the night-time, have been here daſhed to pieces; as was the much lamented fate of Sir Cloudeſley Shovel's ſquadron, *Oct.* 22, 1707, as it was returning home from Toulon.

SCIREDUN, (*Dev.*) on the Dart, in the p. of Holm, or Holeland, bet. Dartmore and Aſhburton. Its ancient tenure was to find the K. three arrows, when he came to Dartmore to hunt.

SCOTNEY, (*Kent,*) near Lamberhurſt, is a handſome ſeat, which anciently bel. to the Scotneys, and then to the Aſhburnhams; one of whom ſold it to Henry Chichely, Abp. of Canterbury; by whoſe niece it went in marriage to the Darrels of Colehill.

SCOTNEY, (*Kent,*) near Lid, alſo bel. to the Scotneys, and then to the Aſhburnhams; and, like the former, was ſold to the ſame Abp. who ſettled it on his college of All-Souls in Oxford.

SCOTS, (*Suffolk,*) near Aldborough, formerly bel. to the mon. of Snape; but at the Diſſ. was granted by Hen. VIII. to cardinal Wolſey, and ſoon after to Thomas D. of Norfolk.

SCRIVELSBY-HALL, (*Linc.*) by the r. Witham, not far from Horncaſtle, came by marriage from the Marmions to Sir John Ludlow; and from his deſcendants to the Dimocks, who hold the manor by grand ſerjeantry, *viz.* to attend on the coronation-days, on a good war-horſe in preſence of the ſovereigns, to challenge any that diſputes their right to the crown.

SCROBY, (*Nott.*) in the p. of Sutton, juſt by Bautre, and in the road from London to York. In the R. of Q. Eliz. the Abps. of York had a fine palace here, and a juriſdiction over many Ts. on the N. ſide; and it has ſtill a good park, but the houſe is almoſt fallen to the ground.

* SEAFORD, (*Suſſex,*) bet. Newhaven and Beachy-Head, is a ſmall fiſhing T. built of ſtone and ſlate; yet it is a cinque-port, and ſent members to Pt. from the 26th of Edw. I. to the 21ſt of Rich. II. from whence it ſent no more, til the R. of Ed. IV. It was incorporated by Hen. VIII. by the

the ſtile of bailiff, jurats, and commona'ty of the T. p. and Bor. of Seaford. The bailiff is choſen on *Sept.* 29, and by himſelf, or deputy, holds a court every fortnight. This place has ſuffered much by the depredations of foreign enemies. In 1560 it was attacked by the French, but they were repulſed by Sir Nich. Pelham. This place is very famous for thoſe delicious birds, the wheat-ears, which are ſo fat, that they diſſolve in the mouth like jelly. Here is a ch. ſc.

SEAL, (*Devon.*) on the E. ſide of Okehampton, was one of the corps. of this Co. that had charters, remaining in force at this day, by which it was liable to have the expence of returning and paying members of Pt. but having made friends to the ſheriff (in whoſe power it was chiefly to return what members he pleaſed) or pleading poverty, &c. were excuſed.

SEAL, (*Kent,*) 2 m. N. of Sevenoke, whoſe liberty claims here, as the Duchy of Lancaſter does over the manor. Its Ch. was once a chapel to Kemſing. In the R. of Hen. IV. the manor came into the poſſeſſion of the family of Fiennes; whoſe deſcendant, James, was ſummoned to Pt. in the 25th of Hen. VI. as baron of Say and Seal. In the R. of Edw. IV. William Ld. Say ſold it to Geoffery Boleyn, grandfather to Sir Thomas; and it paſſed in right of Q. Anne of Boleyn to her daughter Q. Eliz. who granted it to her kinſman, Hen. Cary; whoſe grandſon, the E. of Dover, ſold it to Rich. Sackville, E. of Dorſet; and he to Rich. Smith, commonly called Dog Smith, who bequeathed it to St. Thomas's-Hoſ. in Southwark.

SEAL, (*Surry,*) on the E. ſide of Farnham, of which the Bp. of Winchester is Ld.-paramount, has long been the reſidence of the Woodroffes.

SEAMER, (*York.* E. R.) S. W. of Scarborough, formerly bel. to the Piercies Es. of Northumberland; and is the place where a rebellion broke out in the R. of Edw. VI. which was ſoon quieted by the K's. pardon of all, but the ringleaders. Seamer-Hall, a ſeat of the D. of Leeds, and Seamer-Beacon lie on the N. ſide of it.

SEA-SALTER, (*Kent,*) near the Sea, 4 m. N.E. of Feverſham, is in no H. but has a conſtable of it ſelf. Its manor, which once bel. to the priory of Chriſtchurch, was given by Hen. VIII. to the cathedral of Canterbury. Here are Fairs *March* 25, *June* 24, *Sept.* 29, and *Dec.* 25. Here is an oyſter-fiſhery-ground held of the D. and C. of Canterbury.

☞ SECHY, or SEECHING, (*Norfolk,*) 77 cm. 94 mm. from London, has a well frequented Mt. on *Tu.* and once a fortnight for the ſale of fat bullocks. The Mt. was procured of K. Ja. I. by Robert E. of Warwick. The manor came, by marriage of Mr. Cremer's daughter, to the Ld. Fitz-Williams of Lifford in Ireland.

SECKINGTON, (*Warwickſhire,*) near Tamworth, famous for a battle, *anno* 757, bet. Cuthred K. of the Weſt-Saxons and Ethelbald K. of the Mercians, came, by marriage of a daughter of Gerard Camvile, to the family of Sir Rob. Burdet. On the N. ſide of its Ch. are the ruins of a fort, and near it an artificial hill, 43 foot high. Here is a Fair, or Wake, *Nov.* 2.

SEDGBROOK, (*Linc.*) on the N. ſide of Grantham, and on the ſame r. oppoſite to Belton, bel. not very long ago to the Markhams, who have a vault in its Ch. built by the famous judge Markham, and over it a chamber, where he lodged. Here is a ch. ſc.

SEDGFIELD, (*Durham,*) at ſome diſtance from the Tees, on the E. ſide of Biſhop's-Aukland, was made a Mt.-T. by a grant from its Bp. *anno* 1312, with a Fair on the eve and day of Edmund Abp. of Canterbury, and three days after. This was for ſome time neglected, and afterwards revived. Here is a good almſh. well-endowed, for 10 poor people. The rectory here is 700 or 800 *l.* a year.

SEDGLEY, (*Staff.*) near Dudley, on the S. ſide of Wolverhampton, had

a park, anciently bel. to the Lds. Dudley, in whoſe family it continued, till it reſted in the Lds. Ward, and is the ſeat of the preſent Ld. of that name. It is ſaid, that a vaſt trade is carried on here, by not leſs than two thouſand men and boys, in working plow, cart, and tire-irons, horſe-lecks and ſhoes, bolts and hinges for doors, bars for windows, ſquares for trunks and coffins, ſtaff-heads, buckles, and nails. In this p. is a fat ſhining coal, which ſome prefer before Cannel-coal. It burns with a ſilent bright flame into white aſhes; and there are mines of it, that lie 14 yards deep, inſomuch that ſome acres have been ſold hereabouts, for 100 *l.* an acre; and one ſingle acre was ſold for 150 *l.* 500 *l.* worth of coal having been drawn up out of one ſhaft.

SEDGMOOR, (*Som.*) a tract on the N. ſide of the Parret, bet. King's-Weſton and Bridgwater, is memorable for the defeat of the D. of Monmouth and his party, in the year 1685, by the forces of K. Ja. II. with the loſs of but 18 men. In the 10th year of Will. III. a ſtatute paſſed for opening the ancient water-courſes of this moor, and making new ones, to render it both more healthful and profitable.

SESTON, (*Lanc.*) on the Alt, by Croſby, the ancient ſeat of the Molineuxes (now Viſc. Molineux;) one of whom in the R. of Hen. VIII. built the Ch. a-new, and houſes for ſcs. about the Ch.-yard.

SEGSHILL, or SEXHILL, (*Leic.*) on the foſſeway, 7 m. N. of Leiceſter, is ſuppoſed to be one of the Roman tumuli; and now the centre of 6 ps. the marks of whoſe bounds are ſet here.

SELBORN, (*Hamp.*) near Liphook, where a mon. was founded in the R. of Hen. III. has 3 ch. ſcs. that were erected in 1705, for the poor children of this and 3 neighbouring ps.

☞ SELBY, (*York.* W. R.) 6 m. from Sherborn, 141 cm. 172 mm. from London, is a ſmall, but populous trading T. on the Ouſe, which brings up large veſſels to it; ſo that here are ſeveral merchants. This being the birth-place of Hen. I. his father, Will. the Conq. built an abbey here; whoſe abbats ſate in Pt. In 1690 part of its old beautiful Ch. with half of the ſteeple fell down ſuddenly; but it is ſince rebuilt. One Mr. Rayner left 100 *l.* not many years ago, for teaching the children here. Its Mt. is *M.* Fairs *June* 11 and *Sept.* 29.

SELBURY-HILL, (*Wilts,*) near the village Kennet, and half a m. from Aubury, in the road from Marlborough to Bath, is a high round hill raiſed by human hands, but for what purpoſe is unknown; and is the largeſt and moſt uniform barrow in this Co. if not in all England.

SELLINDGE, (*Kent,*) by the Stoure, 3 m. 1-half N. W. of Hithe. In its Ch. are memorials of ſome of the Godfreys, Henmans, and Barns families.

SELLING, (*Kent,*) 2 m. 1-half S. E. of Feverſham. The manor, which was anciently claimed by the liberty of St. Auſtin's-Abbey in Canterbury, came by marriage of a daughter of the E. of Feverſham to Lewis late E. of Rockingham.

SELSEY, (*Suſſex,*) a peninſula on the Channel, to the S. E. of Thorney-Iſle, encompaſſed with the ſea, except on the W. ſide, where it is joined to the Co. by a ſlip of land, not above a ſtone's-throw in breadth. The ſtreet of the T. is a dry, gravelly ſoil, and therefore not ſo unhealthy as many places, ſo low and ſo near the ſea. In the Saxons time it had a mon. and was honoured with the ſee of a Bp, which the 22d Bp. removed to Chicheſter. In Camden's time ſome remains of its ancient little city, in which the firſt Bps. reſided, were plainly viſible at low-water. This peninſula has ſeveral fiſhing-houſes towards the ſhore, where excellent cockles are gathered; and it produces the fineſt wheat.

SELSTON, (*Nott.*) on the S. W. ſide of Mansfield, bel. for moſt part here-

heretofore to religious houſes; but was the late Sir William Willoughby's, whoſe anceſtor married the heireſs of the manor.

SELWOOD, (*Somerſetſhire,*) was a wood in the E. part of the Co. from which the neighbouring country was called Selwoodſhire; and the chief T. in it is to this day called Frome-Selwood. It began near this T. and extended to Bruham in length, which is about 15 m. and was about 6 in breadth. The Stourtons, Hungerfords, and other noblemen were its woodwards and bailiffs; and it was formerly a very thick foreſt, which being a noted ſhelter for money-clippers and banditti, moſt of the trees were cut down, to unharbour them.

SEMPRINGHAM, (*Linc.*) near Folkingham, had a mon. founded by one of the ſame name, and a priory by Gilbert de Gaunt; and was the ſeat of Edward Ld. Clinton, afterwards made E. of Lincoln, who was Q. Eliz's. admiral, and built a fine houſe here, now in decay; the plaiſter of which is ſo fine, and ſtill ſo firm and intire, that they break it off in large flakes; and it will bear writing with a pencil, or ſteel pen, like the leaves of a table-book.

SENAN, (*Cornw.*) 5 m. from St. Burien, is the moſt weſtern p. in the Km. being 238 cm. 300 mm. from London. It abounds with tin-works; and has Penros, a houſe which has long been the ſeat of the Jones family.

SEND, (*Surry,*) near Woking, is divided into two tythings, Send and Ripley; that both make but one manor, which did once bel. to Newark-Abbey, and was the Lp. of the late Anthony Viſc. Montacute; where are many acres of heathy, barren ground, which riſes 7 or 8 feet above the Wey on one ſide; whereas the other ſide, which is often overflowed, is as rich meadow-land as any in the Co.

SERLEBY, (*Nott.*) near Blithe, bel. for many ſucceſſions to a family of that name; but lately to Mr. Saunderſon and Sir Geo. Chaworth. Several lands here bel. formerly to Roch-Abby in Yorkſhire.

SETON, (*Devon.*) by the ſea, bet. Axmouth and Branſcomb, formerly bel. to the Abbey of Sherborn; but Hen. VIII. granted it to his laſt wife, Q. Cath. Par. It had once a fine harbour, till choaked up with the ſand; after which the inh. procured a collection under the great-ſeal, for cutting out another harbour; but it came to nothing.

☞ SETTLE, (*York.* W. R.) 60 mm. from York, in the road to Lancaſter, and 165 cm. 200 mm. from London, has a Mt. on *Tu.* It is a good T. on the Ribble, at the foot of the hills which part this Co. and Lancaſhire.

SETTRINGTON, (*York.* E. R.) near New-Malton, gave title of baron to the D. of Lenox's ſon in the R. of James I. who alſo created him E. of Richmond; but upon his death the title of the barony was extinct, till Cha. II. conferred it on his natural ſon, Cha. Lenos, D. of Richmond; from whom it is deſcended to the preſent D.

☞ SEVENOKE, (*Kent,*) near the r. Darent, a great thoroughfare in the road to Rye, 18 cm. 23 mm. from London, had its name from 7 very great high oaks near it, when firſt built, which have been long ſince cut down. It has a Mt. on *S.* and Fairs *March* 3, *June* 29, *Oct.* 1, and *Dec.* 6. Here is a hoſ. and ſc. for the inſtruction of poor children, and the maintenance of old people, erected by Sir Will. Sevenoke, who was Ld.-mayor of London in 1418, and is ſaid to have been a foundling brought up at the charge of ſome charitable perſon of this T. and that from hence he took his name. John Potkyn, who lived in the R. of Hen. VIII. was a great benefactor to this ſc. and its revenue being augmented in the R. of Q. Eliz. it was thence called Q. Eliz's. fr. ſc. It was rebuilt in 1727. The ſtile of the corp. is the wardens and aſſiſtants

assistants of the T. and p. of Sevenoke, and of Q. Eliz's. fr. sc. here. The said Q. granted the honor of Sevenoke to her kinsman, Henry Cary, Ld. Hunsdon; whose grandson, the E. of Dover, alienated it to Rich. Sackville, E. of Dorset. In this p. about 1450, the rebel Jack Cade, after a long fight, defeated and killed Sir Humphry Stafford, his brother William Stafford, and several other gentlemen of note sent against him by Hen. VI. Sir Hen. Fermer, Bt. has a seat here, as has also Dr. Tho. Fuller. This liberty has no court of record for pleas; but claims part of Kemsing, part of Lighe near Tunbridge, part of Seal, all Sevenoke, and part of Speldherst; and the sheriff directs his warrants to the bailiff of the liberty of Sevenoke.

SEVINGTON, (*Kent*,) by the Stour, 2 m. S. E. of Ashford, the ancient manor of the Barrys, who lived at the moat here; and by whose heiress it went to Vincent Bois, who sold it to Mr. Alcock; by whose daughter it passed to another Bois, and descended to Edw. Bois of Wellesborough.

SEWARDSTON, (*Essex*,) in the p. of Waltham-Holy-Cross. Its manor was given by K. Hen. II. to its abbey. Sir Ralph Sadler conveyed it after the Diss. to Sir Anth. Denny. James E. of Carlisle by a will, 1666, devised it to be sold. In the R. of Cha. II. Will. Pocock appears to have had it. It was afterwards purchased by James Southerby, grandfather of the present owner. The late Edw. Parre, Esq; had a seat here.

SEWDLEY, (*Gloc.*) a little below Winchcomb, on a brook that runs into the Avon, is a p. 6 m. in com. In the R. of Hen. VI. it gave title of baron to Ralph de Boteler, his Ld.-treasurer, who built a castle here, out of the spoils he got by his wars in France; but, having no issue, sold it to K. Edw. IV. This castle and manor was granted by Q. Mary I. to Sir John Bridges, afterwards created baron Sewdley, by the name of Ld. Chandos, because he had married one of the daughters and co-heiresses of Sir John Chandos, Ld. Sewdley; and in the honourable family of Bridges the barony still continues; but George Ld. Chandos, for want of male-issue, gave the manor to his wife, the daughter of the E. of Rivers; who, marrying Geo. Pit of Stratfieldsey, left it to his son of the same name; but the castle is for most part pulled down. Its Ch. was much defaced and damaged in the civil wars.

SEYTON, (*Rutl.*) which was at the conquest reckoned parcel of the manor of Barowden, bel. to the late James Tryane.

* SHAFTON, or SHAFTSBURY, (*Dorset.*) 9 m. from Blandford, 14 from Salisbury, 88 cm. 103 mm. from London, stands on a hill in the post-road to Exeter, which has a prospect into Wilts and Somerset. This T. is supposed to have been built in the 8th century, and to have been enlarged by K. Alfred, and had 10 Chs. (besides a famous mon. in the Saxons time;) but has now only 4. K. Edw. the Conf. was buried here. It had 3 mints before the conquest, and in the R. of Hen. VIII. was the see of a suffragan Bp. It was incorporated by Q. Eliz. and K. Cha. II. and is governed by a mayor, recorder, 12 ald. bailiffs, and a C. C. Here are about 600 houses, many of which are of free-stone. Water is so scarce here, that it used to be supplied with it from Motcomb, in the manner we there mentioned; and it was furnished with water more commodiously in 1718, at the expence of Will. Benson, Esq; then one of its members in Pt. and since auditor of the imprests, by means of engines, which raised the water above 300 feet perpendicular, and conveyed it to a large cistern in the middle of the T. from the distance of 2 m. But even this is laid aside, and they have dug several pits at their doors, in which they preserve the rain-water; and the poor get their living to this day, by fetching it in pails, or

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on horſes. This place gave title of E. in the R. of Ch. II. to Sir Anthony-Aſhley Cooper, whom he at the ſame time made Ld.-High-Chanc; whoſe poſterity ſtill enjoy it. The Mt. is *S*, Fairs the Eve of *Palm-Sund. Midſummer-day*, and *St. Martin*'s. On the top of Park-Hill here, a fine plantation was lately made by a neighbouring gentleman for the inh. to walk in. The T. bel. to the mon. till its Diſſ. after which Ed. VI. gave it to Thomas Wriotheſley, E. of Southampton. In the R. of Eliz. the Es. of Pembroke were Lds. of this manor and Bor. but in that of Cha. II. the royalty was ſold to Anthony-Aſhley Cooper, E. of Shaftſbury, whoſe deſcendant, the preſent E. now enjoys it. This Bor. has returned members from the very beginning of Pts to this time, ſaving a defect in the Rs. of Hen. VII. Hen. VIII. and Edw. VI.

SHALMSFORD, (*Kent*,) near Chartham, has a bridge over the Stoure, and was anciently the ſeat of the Shalmsford family; but the manor came not very long ago to Mr. Belke, vicar of Wye.

SHALMSFORD-STREET, (*Kent*,) another manor in Chartham, originally the ſeat of the Bolles family, was in the R. of Q. Eliz. ſold to Cracknall, and in the next R. to Michel.

SHAP, (*Weſtmor.*) at the ſource of the Loder, bet. Orton and Penrith, had once a famous abbey; but is of no other note, except for ſome great ſtones, like pyramids, placed at equal diſtances, almoſt in a direct line for a mile together, in remembrance, perhaps, of ſome action, which hiſtory does not diſcover.

SHARNBURN, or SHERBORN, (*Norf.*) to the E. of Snelſham, whoſe Ch. (the 2d that was erected in the Km. of the Eaſt-Angles) was of wood, and therefore called Stock-Chapel, bel. to a family of the ſame name almoſt 600 years; but about the beginning of the laſt century, all the heirs male being extinct, it was ſold to Fr. Aſhe, and by him ſettled on Emanuel-College, Cambridge.

SHARPNOR-CASTLE, on the N. W. ſhore of the Iſle of Wight, is turning to the W. from the rocks, called the Needles, and oppoſite to Hurſt-Caſtle in Hampſhire, to which it is not above 2 m. over. Here uſed to be a ſmall garriſon under a governor.

SHARSTED, (*Kent*,) by Doddington, once the eſtate of the Sharſleds, and afterwards of the Bourns, from the R. of Edw. I. to that of Cha. I. when James Bourne alienated it to Mr. De Lawne of London; from whom it deſcended to colonel Will. De Lawne, one of the Kts. of the ſhire in the firſt Pt. of K. Geo. I.

SHATTESBROOK, (*Berks*,) on the W. ſide of Windſor, had formerly a mon. The manor, which bel. to Mr. Rich. Powle in 1603, and then to Mr. Cherry, was ſold, upon the demiſe of the latter, to Mr. Vanſittat, a merchant of London, for 21,000 *l.* Its Ch. is ſaid to have been founded, in the R. of Edw. III. by Sir —— Truſſel.

SHAW, (*Berks*,) near Newbury and the r. Kennet, a pleaſant ſeat of the Dolemans, near the Bath-road, which has been honoured with the preſence of ſeveral of our monarchs, in their journeys thither. In this p. in the road to Oxford, is a handſome ſeat of the late Tho. Cowſlade, Eſq; of the Inner-Temple.

SHAWFORD, (*Hamp.*) on the Itching, 2 m. below Wincheſter, where Sir Henry Mildmay's ſon laid out 10,000 *l.* in a fine ſeat, which was the eſtate of the late Carew Mildmay of Rumford.

SHEALES, (*Kent*,) near Maidſtop, once the manor of the Fremingham, and afterwards of the Iſkies, till Sir Henry being attainted in the R. of Q. Mary, ſhe gave it to Sir Walter Henſey; in whoſe family it continued in 1659, if it does not ſtill.

SHEALES-NORTH, (*Northumb.*) on the N. ſide of the Tine by Tinmouth, has a fort, called Cliffords.

SHEALES-SOUTH, or SHIELDS, (*Durham*,) on the S. ſide of Tine by

Tinmouth-Bar, is very eminent for its ſalt-pans, above 200 in number, where great quantities of ſalt are boiled and made; and on both banks of the r. are many convenient houſes for the entertainment of ſeamen and colliers, moſt of the Newcaſtle coal-fleet having their ſtation here uſually, till their coals are brought down in the barges and lighters from Newcaſtle. A very large, fair, Roman altar, of one entire ſtone, was found ſome years ago near this place, and put into the hands of the learned Dr. Liſter; who, in his account of it ſent to the royal-ſociety, ſays it was erected to Marcus-Aurelius-Antoninus Caracalla, when he took upon him the command of the empire and the whole army (after his father's death at York) for his ſafe return from his ſucceſsful expedition againſt the Scots and Picts.

SHEEPHALL, (*Hartf.*) on the S.E. ſide of Stevenage, bel. anciently to the Abbey of St. Albans; but after the Diſſ. was conveyed to George Nodes, ſerjeant of the buck-hounds to Hen. VIII. Edw. VI. and the Qs. Mary and Eliz. in which family it has continued ever ſince.

SHEEPY-GREAT, (*Leic.*) on the S. ſide of Hoggs-Norton, has 2 manors; one bel. anciently to the Sheepeys, the other to the Harcourts; which laſt went by marriage to the late Sir Tho. Eſely.

SHEEPY-LITTLE, (*Leic.*) a chapelry to Great-Sheepy, was the manor of the Temples, then of the Whithulls.

SHEERNESS, (*Kent,*) on a point of Sheppey-Iſland, where the Weſt-Swale, or Medway, falls into the Thames, has a royal fort, raiſed by Charles II. in the room of that demoliſhed at Queenborough, which has a line of cannon, facing the mouth of the Medway, with good apartments for the officers of the ordnance, navy, and garriſon, here being a yard and dock, as an appendix to Chatham; from whence the yard and garriſon are partly ſupplied with freſh-water.

☞ SHEFFIELD, (*York.* W.R.) 115 cm. 140 mm. from London, a large, thriving, populous T. on the b. of Derbyſhire, has a fine ſtone-bridge over the Don, and a Ch. built in the R. of Hen. I. It had a caſtle, built in the R. of Hen. III. in which, or elſe in the manor-houſe of the park, Mary Q. of Scots was priſoner, 16 or 17 years; but after the death of Cha. I. it was with ſeveral others by order of Pt. demoliſhed. In 1673 a ſtately hoſ. was erected here, and endowed with 200 *l.* a year, by Gilbert Talbot, one of the Es. of Shrewſbury, (and Lds. of its manor); of whom many are interred in its Ch. particularly his great grandfather, who gave 200 *l.* a year for ever to the poor of the p. Here is a ch. ſc. for 30 boys, and another for 30 girls. The Ld. of the manor, which is very large, is the D. of Norfolk, who has a priſon here, and holds a court every 3 weeks. This T. has been noted ſeveral hundred years, for cutlers and ſmiths mfs. which were encouraged and advanced by the neighbouring mines of iron, particularly for files, and knives, or whittles; for the laſt of which, eſpecially, it has been a ſtaple for above 300 years; and it is reputed to excel Birmingham in theſe wares, as that does this T. in locks, hinges, nails, and poliſhed ſteel. The firſt mills in England for turning grindſtones were alſo ſet up here. The houſes here look black, from the continual ſmoke of the forges. Here are about 600 maſter cutlers incorporated by the ſtile of the cutlers of Hallamſhire, (of which this is reckoned the chief T.) who employ not leſs than 40,000 perſons in the iron mfs. and each of the maſters gives a particular ſtamp to his wares. Here is a large Mt. on *Tu.* for many commodities; but eſpecially for corn, which is bought up here for the whole Weſt-Riding, Derbyſhire, and Nottinghamſhire. It has a Fair on *Trinity-eve* and *Morrow*; both which Mt. and Fair were obtained of Edw. I. by one of the Furnivals, who

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were Lds. of the manor. The p. being very large as well as populous, Mary I. incorporated 12 of the chief inhabitants and their ſucceſſors for ever, by the ſtile of the 12 capital burgeſſes of Sheffield, impowering them to elect and ordain 3 prieſts to aſſiſt the vicar, who were to be paid out of certain lands and rents, which ſhe gave out of the crown; and ſince this ſettlement, there have been 2 chapels built in 2 hamlets of this p. which are ſerved by 2 of the aſſiſtants, while the 3d, in his turn, helps the vicar in his pariſh-Ch. Ja. I. founded a grammar fr. ſc. here, and appointed 13 ſchool burgeſſes to manage the revenue, and appoint the maſter and uſher. A chapel was built here lately by the contributions of the people of the T. and of the neighbouring nobility and gentry, Juſt at the entrance of the Don r. into this p. ſtands the ſeat of the late Geo. Bamforth, Eſq; called High-Houſe; and near it an excellent ſpring, whoſe water is conveyed by pipes into Sheffield, whoſe inh. pay but a moderate rent for it. In the neighbourhood of this T. there are ſome mines of allom. The remains of the Roman fortification, bet. this T. and Rotheram, which is 6 m. lower down the r. are ſtill viſible; and here is alſo the famous trench of 5 m. long, by ſome called Devil's or Dane's-Bank, and by others Kemp-Bank and Temple's-Bank.

☞ SHEFFORD, (*Bedf.*) 34 cm. 40 mm. from London, and about 3 m. S. of Stratton, ſtands bet. 2 rivulets, with a bridge over each, and a Ch. which is a chapel of eaſe to Campton. It has a Mt. on *F.* and a Fair *July* 7. Sir ——— Oſborn, Bt. has a ſeat here.

☞ SHEFNAL, (*Salop,*) 106 cm. 128 mm. from London, was the manor of Ld Badleſmere, who in the R. of Edw. II. obtained 2 Fairs here, *viz.* on the *Eve-day* and *Morrow* of *Trinity*, and *Sept.* 20, 21, and 22. Here is a ſmall ch. ſc. The manor was the late E. Stafford's.

SHELDON, (*Warw.*) near Coleſhil, formerly bel. to a family of that name, and after paſſing thro' others was ſold in the R. of Q. Eliz. to Sir Geo. Digby; in whoſe family it did lately, if it does not ſtill, remain. Here is a ch. ſc.

SHELFORD, (*Notting.*) 2 m. from Bingham, is above half encompaſſed with the Trent. It had once a priory, the ſcite whereof was granted by Hen. VIII. to Sir Mich. Stanhope; whoſe great grandſon, Philip, was by James I. created Baron Stanhope of Shelford, and by Cha. I. E. of Cheſterfield. His eldeſt ſon, Philip, kept a garriſon for that K. at his ſeat here; which being taken by ſtorm, was burnt, and he with moſt of the garriſon put to the ſword. It bel. now to his great grandſon, the preſent E. of Cheſterfield.

SHELFORD-MAGNA, (*Berks,*) late Sir Will. Trumbal's ſeat, to the S. E. of Lambourn, came to the family of Browne (a branch of the Viſc. Montacute) by an heireſs of that of Bruges.

SHELLEY, (*Eſſex,*) is contiguous to Ongar, and parted only from Fyfield by the Rothing. The manor was long in the Leigh's family, and in the R. of Eliz. Richard Ld. Rich had it. In the R. of Ja. I. the Greenes had it; and the two daughters, coheireſſes of Haddeſley Greene, carried it lately by marriage to Mr. Baker of Fingreſh-Hall in Blakemore, and to the Rev. Mr. Trebeck of St. George, Hanover-Square.

SHELLEY, (*Suffolk,*) on the S. ſide of Hadleigh, was part of the forfeited eſtate of Robt. Harleſton, a Lancaſtrian, given by Edw. IV. to his brother, Richard D. of York, and the ſeat of the ancient family of the Tilneys; and now of Tho. Kerridge.

SHELLOW-BOWEL, (*Eſſex,*) on the S. ſide of the Rodings, near Roxwell, anciently bel. to the Jocelyns, one of whom gave it to the prioty of Blakemore; and it was lately purchaſed of Mr. Marſh by Tho. Brampſton, Eſq;.

SHELSEY-

SHELSEY-BEAUCHAMP, (*Worc.*) on the W. ſide of Woodbury-Hill, was the eſtate of the Beauchamps; and is parted by the r. Teme from Selſey-Walſh, which was the ſeat of Sir Richard Walſh, high-ſheriff of the Co. who at the time of the gun-powder-plot apprehended the conſpirators.

SHELTON, (*Notting.*) bet. Bingham and Newark, gave ſirname to a family; from which this manor paſſed thro' ſeveral others to the Markhams; of whom, Sir Robert, ſold it to Sir Tho. Bennet, ald. of London; from whom it deſcended ſome years ago to Simon Bennet, Eſq;.

SHELVINGBOROW, (*Kent,*) near Barham-Downe, bel. anciently to the Shelvings, and in the R. of Henry VIII. went, by marriage of a daughter of Sir Will. Haut, to Sir Tho. Colepeper. It went lately, after having paſſed through other families, to Mr. Hopday.

SHENFIELD, (*Eſſex,*) ſo near to Brentwood, that it is only divided from it by the road from Billericay to Ongar. It was held formerly of the honor of Mandeville. Edw. IV. ſettled it upon his Q. Eliz. It was afterwards granted from the crown to private hands. In the R. of Cha. I. Sir John Lucas was created Baron Lucas of Shenfield. The Hon. Philip Yorke, Eſq; eldeſt ſon of the Ld. Hardwick, Ld.-High-Chanc. had this manor (to which the rectory is appendant) by marriage with the marchioneſs De Grey. Here was the ſeat of the late Rich. Vaughan.

SHENGAY, (*Camb.*) on the r. Cam, oppoſite to Clopton, N. W. of Royſton, bel. formerly to the Kts.-templars, and thoſe of St. John of Jeruſalem. Here are the pleaſanteſt meadows in the Co.

SHENSTON, (*Staff.*) on the E. ſide of Walſal, bel. formerly to the Grendons, till one of them forfeited his hand by ſtriking in the court, and yielded this manor to the K. for the redemption of it. It is a goodly manor with a park, and here was the ſeat of the late Mr. Rugeley. Dr. Plot ſays the inh. frequently uſe the *Erica Vulgaris*, i. e. heath or ling, for hops to preſerve their beer; and that they ſometimes malt oats, which, mixed with barley-malt, makes excellent tipple.

SHEPERTON, (*Midd.*) has a wooden toll-bridge over the Thames to Walton, lately erected by the heir of Sir Barth. Read, to whom the manor came from the crown; and is much reſorted to in the ſummer by the lovers of angling. Here is that, called War-Cloſe, in which ſpurs, ſwords, and many men's bones have been dug up; and (at a little diſtance to the W.) part of a Roman camp is ſtill viſible.

SHEPHEARD'S-FORSTALL, (*Kent,*) near Sheldwich, was for many deſcents the eſtate of the Rucks, and came at laſt to Nich. Oliver, who ſold it to All Souls-Coll. in Oxford.

SHEPISTER, (*Devon.*) near Mevychurch, bel. anciently to Herbert Combe; and ſome lands here were in the hands of the Elifords.

SHEPPEY-ISLAND, (*Kent,*) is encompaſſed by the Eaſt and Weſt-Swale, 2 branches of the Medway, that here fall into the Thames, and had its name from the ſheep formerly kept on it, which were remarkable both for their number and the fineneſs of their fleece. The Danes landed here twice and plundered it, and once wintered their ſhips in it. Alſo in the R. of Edw. the Confeſſor E. Godwin, *&c.* landed on this iſland, and harraſſed it much. It is 21 m. in com. and yields plenty of corn; but is forced to buy wood at a dear rate from the continent. There are ſeveral hillocks in the marſhy parts all over the iſland, which the vulgar call Cottereis, ſuppoſed to have been caſt up in memory of ſome of the Daniſh leaders buried there. The paſſage hither from the main land is by King's-Ferry already mentioned. Moſt of the ſprings here are brackiſh; but lately a well was

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ſunk ſo deep, as to lie below the bed of the ſea, and to furniſh the garriſon at Sheerneſs with freſh water. A great number of marine plants grow in the ſalt marſhes, and therefore they are often viſited in the ſummer by the botaniſts. The manor of Sheppey anciently bel. to a nunnery here. The iſland has one conſtable, who has the command of all its ps. It gave title of Counteſs to Lady Dacres in the R. of Cha. II. and that of Viſc. to Hen. Sidney, afterwards E. of Romney in that of K. Will. III.

☞ SHEPTON-MALLET, (*Som.*) bet. Frome-Selwood and Glaſtonbury, 2 m. from Wells, 92 cm. 111 mm. from London, was many ſucceſſions in the family of Mallet, and then came to the Beauchamps; one of whom in the R. of Edw. II. obtained a Mt. here on *M.* which is now on *F.* and a Fair on the *Eve-day* and *Morrow* of *St. Barnabas.* It was afterwards the eſtate of Thomas Ld. De la War. The Pr. of Wales is Ld. of part of it, as are alſo the co-heirs of the late Mr. Parker. It is a T. of above 1200 houſes and 9000 ſouls, with ſome conſiderable clothiers, it being well-watered with rivulets for their buſineſs; but it ſtands on hills, and the ſtreets are very narrow, ſteep, and irregular. It is governed by a conſtable.

☞ SHEPWASH, (*Dev.*) 160 cm. 193 mm. from London, the manor of which bel. anciently to the Hollands and to Sir Gervaiſe Horton, was burnt down in *April* 1743. Its Mt.-day is uncertain.

SHEPWAY-CROSS, (*Kent,*) 1-half m. E. from Limme-Church, betw. Weſtenhanger and Hithe, gives name to one of the Laths. As it lies bet. the two extremes of the cinque-ports, Sandwich and Haſtings; it is ſaid, it was therefore pitched upon formerly for ſwearing the Ld.-warden of thoſe ports, at his entrance into the office, and for holding all pleas and great aſſemblies thereto belonging, privileges which bel. now to Dover.

☞ SHERBORN, (*Dorſet.*) 14 m. from Shaftſbury, on the b. of White-Hart-Foreſt, 100 cm. 118 mm. from London, is an ancient T. in both the coach and poſt-road to Exeter, divided by the r. Parret into two parts, called Sherborn and the Caſtle-Town; in which latter are a Ch. and a Mt. The ſee of a Bp. was fixed here, in 704, by Ina K. of the Weſt Saxons; in which there ſate 25 Bps. ſucceſſively, till the 11th century, when, after being united with the Bpk. of Sunning, it was removed to Sarum; whereupon this Co. was made a part of that dioceſe, till Hen. VIII. erected a new ſee at Briſtol, to whoſe dioceſe it has bel. ever ſince. Soon after the tranſlation of the ſee, the cathedral was converted into an abbey; the Ch. whereof, a moſt magnificent ſtructure both within and without, being the beſt in the Co. and ſo much prized by the inh. at the Ref. that it is ſaid they bought it, and pulled down 3 Chs. and 4 chapels about the T. to ſave it. A quarrel happened in the R. of Hen. VI. bet. the townſmen and the monks, when a great part of it was burnt, which the former were forced to repair. At the entrance of it lie Ethelbald and Ethelbert, 2 of our Saxon Ks. and in one of its ayles is a ſumptuous monument of John Digby, E. of Briſtol (who died in 1698) which is reported to have coſt 1500*l.* In the tower are 6 bells, ſo big that they require near 20 men to ring them. This T. was once the retiring place of Will. the Conq. and it bel. to ſome of his ſucceſſors ſeveral centuries. Roger, the 3d Bp. of Saliſbury, built a caſtle here, in that part ever ſince called Caſtle-Town; but K. Stephen, incenſed at the Bp's pride, ſeized it, and his ſucceſſors kept it till 1350, when it was recovered from the crown by Rob. Wyvil, a Bp. of more courage than learning. This was the firſt caſtle that was formally beſieged in the civil wars, and the laſt that held out for the K. This T. gave title of baron to John Digby, E. of

of Briſtol, ſo created in the R. of Ja. I. The Mts. here, which are plentifully ſupplied with all neceſſaries, are *T.* and *S.* Fairs *July* 7, *Aug.* 10, and *Sept.* 21. There are computed to be at leaſt 20,000 ſouls here, which is more than in any other T. in the Co. The inh. had formerly a good trade in the medley-cloth; but now buttons, bone-lace, and haberdaſhery wares are their chief mfs. with which they ſupply all the Weſt. Here is a fr. ſc. founded by Edw. VI. a fine almſh. by Rich. Beauchamp, Bp. of Sarum, a ch. ſc. and in the neighbourhood are many gentlemen's ſeats. Though it never had repreſentatives in Pt. yet it ſent Will. Turpin and 2 other deputies to a council at Weſtminſter, in the 11th of Edw. III. and it will ever be famous for the Pr. of Orange's being met here by Pr. George of Denmark, the Ds. of Ormond, Grafton, Marlborough, and many others of the prime nobility, on their deſerting K. Ja. II. at Saliſbury, and thereby reſtoring the conſtitution of Great-Britain without bloodſhed.

SHERBORN, (*Gloc.*) near North-Leche, has large parks, with the Windruſt running on the N. ſide, and a little brook in the middle of it. Here are many excellent quarries of free-ſtone. The manor bel. formerly to Winchcomb-Abby; was given at the Diſſ. to Chriſ. Allen, who ſold it, in the R. of Edw. VI. to Tho. Dutton; whoſe deſcendant, Sir Ralph, was late Ld. of it, as is now Sir John.

SHERBORN, (*Hamp.*) near Eaſt-Wortham, had an alien priory, which was ſeized by Hen. V. and given by Ed. IV. to St. Julian's hoſ. at Southampton. Here is a ſmall ch. ſc.

SHERBORN, (*Warw.*) on the S.W. ſide of Warwick, near a brook that joins the Avon, bel. formerly to the Kts.-templars and hoſpitallers; but K. Edw. VI. conveyed it to Thomas Lucy of Cherlecote, whoſe heirs have enjoyed it ſince.

☞ SHERBORN, (*York.* W.R.) 137 cm. 176 mm. from London, has a harbour for barges at the conflux of the Wherfe and Ouſe, is a populous T. noted for its cherry-orchards; and for a hoſ. and ſc. founded by Robert Hungate, for 24 orphans, who are each allowed 5 *l.* a year for their maintenance in lodging, boarding, cloathing, &c. from 7 to 15 years of age; when they are ſent to the U. or apprentice to trades, for which there is a proviſion, which including the maintenance of the hoſ. amounts to 250 *l.* a year. The Mt. here is *S.* Fair *Aug.* 10. Here was a battle in 1645, bet. the forces of the K. and Pt. The Abps. of York, to whom K. Athelſtan gave this T. had formerly a palace here. There is a Roman way, very high raiſed, from hence to Aberford, which is 4 m. There is a ſort of ſtones here, very ſoft when juſt taken out of the quarries; but afterwards grow very hard.

SHERBORN, (*Oxford.*) 6 m. from Wallingford, has the remains of a caſtle once bel. to the Quatermains, and for many generations the manor and ſeat of the Chamberlains, deſcendants from the Es. of Tankervill. In 1716, when it bel. to Thomas Gage, Eſq; he ſold the caſtle and all the eſtate to Sir Tho. Parker, afterwards E. of Macclesfield, the father of the preſent noble E. whoſe ſeat it now is. Here was formerly the ſeat of Ld. Abergaveny.

SHERBORN, (*Durham,*) on the E. ſide of Durham, where is the ſeat of John Tempeſt, Eſq; has a hoſ. which was founded and endowed by Hugh Pudſey, its very rich Bp. (who was alſo E. of Northumberland) for 65 lepers, beſides maſs-prieſts; which hoſ. is ſettled by the name of Chriſt's-Hoſpital, for a maſter and 30 brethren, and the maſterſhip is in the Bp. of Durham's gift.

SHERE, (*Surry,*) on the r. Wey, near Albury, formerly bel. to the Botelers Es. of Ormond; one of whom forfeiting it in 1461, Edward IV. granted it to Touchet Ld. Audley; whoſe ſon, James Ld. Audley, alſo forfeited

feited it to the crown. Then K. Hen. VII. gave it to Sir Reginald Bray; and it was not very long ago in the hands of Edw. Bray, who had 200 *l.* a year eſtate in this p. The T. has been ſome ages famous for weavers of fuſtian, and had a yearly Fair once on *May-day*, the charter for which it parted with above 100 years ago to Abinger.

SHERFORD, (*Devon.*) by the Sea, S. W. of Dartmouth, bel. once to the priory of Exeter, and ſince to the Willoughbies.

SHERFORD, (*Warw.*) in Burton-Haſtings p. was anciently a member of it, and the Lp. of the Ferrers; and great part of it bel. to the monks of Erdbury and Combe. It went afterwards to the Purefoys of Leiceſterſhire, in whoſe family it continued to the R. of Hen. VIII. and was their chief ſeat in this Co. It was afterwards ſold to Hen. Smith of Coventry; and ſince that we find it in the poſſeſſion of Sir John Littleton of Worceſterſhire, and then of ſerjeant Hele, who diſpoſed of it to 5 ſons, that went to law about it; but by an heireſs it afterwards paſſed to Mr. Hook, father of Sir Hele Hook; who, dying without iſſue, left his 3 ſiſters co-heirs, who carried it in marriage to Mr. Groves, Mr. Dyer, and Mr. Hamond.

SHERIFF-HUTTON, (*York.* N.R.) near York, and ſcarce 4 m. from the Foreſt of Galtres, has the ſhell of a caſtle, which with the manor bel. in the R. of Stephen, to the ſee of Durham; after which they were in the crown, till Edward III. granted the manor to Ralph Nevil, Ld. Raby; whoſe ſon obtained a charter for a Mt. here on *M.* and a Fair *Sept.* 14, 15, 16; but the former, if not the latter, has been long diſuſed.

SHERING, (*Eſſex,*) N. W. of Harlow, and near Hatfield-Broadoak, on the N. ſide of a ſtream that runs from thence into the Stort, was bought of Lady Filmer by Rob. Cheſter, one of the late South-Sea directors; and being ſold by the South-Sea company, is now in the poſſeſſion of Sam. Feake, who has built a ſeat here. There was once a free-chapel bel. to this manor, a quarter of a m. from the p.-Ch.

SHERSTON, (*Wilts,*) S. W. of Malmſbury, on the Roman foſſe-way, and appears to have been one of the Roman ſtations, by the ſilver coins often found at it; ſome of which are depoſited in Aſhmole's muſæum at Oxford.

SHIFFORD, (*Oxf.*) bet. Bampton and the Iſis, bel. formerly to the mon. of St. Frideſwide at Oxford; but Hen. VIII. ſettled it on his Coll. of Chriſt-church. A M.S. in Sir Rob. Cotton's library ſays, K. Alfred aſſembled a council or Pt. here, of all the chief men of the Km. and gave them grave admonitions, touching the manners and Gt. of the people.

SHILLINGFORD, (*Devon.*) bet. Exeter and Chudleigh, was in a family of that name, from Hen. I. to Hen. VII. when it was ſold to Sir Will. Huddesfield, one of his judges; whoſe daughter carried it in marriage to Sir Ant. Printz, who ſold it to John Southcote, Eſq;.

SHILTON, (*Devon.*) in Modbury p. was heretofore the manor of the Shiltons; after whom it paſſed to the Gonetons; one of whom ſold it to Sir John Hill, a judge of the K's.-bench in the R. of Hen. IV. His deſcendants flouriſhed here for generations; but they ſold it to Mr. Savery.

SHILTON, (*Warw.*) was formerly a hamlet to St. Michael's p. in Coventry, and bel. once to the mon. of Leiceſter; but ſince to the dean and canons of Windſor.

SHINGEY-HALL, (*Hartf.*) near Sabridgworth, is alſo called the manor of Marthams, its ancient owners, as were afterwards the Leventhorps; from whoſe family, after ſeveral generations, it paſſed by marriage to the Cooks of Melbourne in Dorſetſhire.

SHINGLE-HALL, (*Eſſex,*) near Epping, anciently bel. to Waltham-Abbey; but now to Mr. Rich. Day, who bought it of Mr. Ralph Benton

of London; to whoſe anceſtor it was conveyed in the R. of Eliz. by Henry Parker, who had a grant of it after the Diſſ.

SHINGLEY, (*Kent,*) in the p. of Goudherſt, once bel. to the priory of Leeds; but at the Diſſ. was granted to Tho. Colepeper, who ſold it to Steph. and Tho. Darell; and they to Will. Campion, father to Sir William, who was ſlain at Colcheſter in the late civil wars.

SHIPBORN, (*Kent,*) near Fair-Lawn, and 3 m. 1-half S. W. of Wrotham, has a Fair *Sept.* 1, that was granted in the R. of Edw. I. with a Mt. which is long ago diſuſed; and a Ch. built 20 years ago by the Ld. Barnard, Ld. of the manor, to whoſe memory, as alſo to his dowager's, it has a ſtately monument; and from whom the manor deſcended to Sir Hen. Vane.

SHIPTON-MOIGNE, (*Gloc.*) on the S. ſide of Tetbury, was held by Will. le Moigne, in the R. of Henry III. by the ſervice of keeping the K's. larder; and was in the family near 200 years, till by an heireſs it paſſed to the Stourtons; and from them to the Hodges and Eſcourts, who have a large houſe here, and a pleaſant park.

☞ SHIPTON UPON STOWER, (*Worc.*) 62 cm. 75 mm. from London, on the W. ſide of Edge-Hill, is a little T. with a very large Mt. on *F.* and a Fair *June* 11. Camden calls this an ancient Mt. for ſheep.

SHIRE-OAKES, (*Nott.*) a hamlet of Workſop, to whoſe mon. it once bel. was at the Diſſ. granted by Hen. VIII. to the Thornhills, and from them it is ſince come to the Hewits of London.

SHIRWOOD-FOREST, (*Not.*) which takes in almoſt all the W. part of the Co. and was heretofore the famous head-quarters of Robin Hood, Little John, and their gang of thieves, is now ſtripped of its woods, which were their ſhelter, and contains ſeveral fine parks and noble ſeats. The chief officers of this foreſt, according to Dr. Thoreton's account in 1675, were a warden, his lieutenant, and a ſteward, a bow-bearer and a ranger, 4 verdurers, 12 regarders, 4 agiſters, and 12 keepers or foreſters in the main foreſt, all of them under the chief foreſter, the E. of Cheſterfield, and his heirs; whoſe anceſtor, Sir John Stanhope, had the ſame granted in fee, with liberty to kill what deer they pleaſed, reſerving a hundred in the whole walk. Thomas D. of Newcaſtle was warden of this foreſt in the R. of Cha. II. and in the firſt year of K. Geo. I. his nephew, the preſent D. was conſtituted ſteward, keeper, and warden of this foreſt. There were moreover ſeveral woodwards for every T.-ſhip within the foreſt, and one for every principal wood. In ſome parts of this foreſt they dig a ſort of coal, of the ſame nature as the pit-coal of Lancaſhire and Yorkſhire; but more unctuous and ſulphureous. For the reſt, the ſoil of it is not ſo fertile as ſome other parts of the Co.

SHISTOCK, or SHUSTOKE, (*Warw.*) on the N. E. ſide of Coleſhil, bel. once to the canons of Maxſtoke, who ſoon exchanged it for another eſtate with John de Clinton; whoſe deſcendant forfeiting it in the R. of Hen. VI. by adherence to the houſe of York, the K. gave it to Sir Edm. Mountfort; but by the ruin of K. Henry ſoon after, the Ld. Clinton was repoſſeſſed of it; and in his line it continued, till the R. of Hen. VIII. when Edward Ld. Clinton and Say ſold it to Jam. Leveſon, who gave it in marriage to Walter, ſon and heir of Sir Edw. Aſton; whoſe grandſon, Sir Walter, in the R. of Ja. I. ſold the greateſt part of it to the tenants, and ſoon after the manor it ſelf to Sir Geo. Devereux. Its Ch. was erected in the R. of Edw. II.

SHOBROOK, (*Devon.*) near Crediton, bel. formerly to the Carews; from whom it was conveyed to Sir Will. Periam, chief baron of the exchequer. It has been the reſidence of many

many eminent divines, tempted by its rich parſonage.

SHOBURY-NORTH and SOUTH, (*Eſſex*,) by the Thames mouth, oppoſite to Buoy in the Nore, betw. Wakering and South-Church. The manor-houſe of the North-Shobury, which is alſo called Little-Shobury, and ſtands near the Ch. was in the R. of Edw. IV. called Weſt-Hall. The late Tho. Collins of London, vintner, having this eſtate, left it by will to his wife, who married Mr. Ruſſel, orange-merchant, and after his death ſold it, in 1722, to Mr. Aſſer of South-Church-Hall. Great or South-Shobury, whoſe hall ſtands alſo near the Ch. bel. once to the Priory of Prittlewell, and was let in the R. of Hen. VIII. to William Trend, for 30 years, for 40*l*. That K. granted it to Sir Rich. Rich; from whom it came to Daniel E. of Nottingham, who with his wife, Lady Eſſex, ſold it to the grandfather of Robt. Briſtow, Eſq; the preſent Ld. A point of land runs out into the ſea from hence, called Shobury-Neſs. It juts out into a nook, called Black-Tail-Point, here being a great ſhoal of ſand, called the Black-Tail, which runs out near 3 leagues into the ſea, due E. and has a maſt, or pole, ſet up at the end of it by the Trinity-houſe of London, as a ſea-mark. This is called Shoe-beacon. From this ſand all along to the mouth of Colcheſter-Water, the ſhore is full of ſands, and deep channels bet. them ſo full of fiſh, that the Barking ſmacks are well employed here; and the ſhore ſwarms beſides with ſmall fiſher-boats bel. to the neighbouring coaſt, which come in every tide with what they take; and ſelling the ſmaller fiſh in the country, ſend the beſt and largeſt upon horſes, which travel night and day to London-Mt. Camden calls theſe 2 villages a city; to which the Danes retired and fortified themſelves, when chaſed from Benfleet.

SHOCLACH, (*Cheſh.*) on the Dee, W. of Malpas, has a ſmall, Ch. and had once a caſtle. It is of late only remarkable for the fine ſeat, which was the manſion-houſe of Sir Randolph Brereton; whoſe heireſs carried it by marriage to the Egertons of Ridley.

SHOOTER'S-HILL, (*Kent*,) in the Dartford road beyond Black-Heath. Here begins a chalky ſoil much overgrown with coppice-wood, which is cut for faggots and bavins, and uſed to be ſent by water in vaſt quantities to London, till coal fires began to be made in the upper rooms of taverns. Before the road was widened on the E. ſide of this hill, which was in 1739, many more robberies were committed on it than ſince. On the top of it is a ſpring, which conſtantly over-flows the well, and is not frozen in the ſharpeſt winters. There is a noble proſpect from hence, not only of the Thames and great part of Kent, but of Suſſex, Surry and Eſſex, and the great cities of London and Weſtminſter. To this place K. Henry VIII. and his Q. Cath. came in very great ſplendor one May-day from Greenwich, and were received by 200 archers clad all in green, with a captain, perſonating Robin Hood, who firſt ſhewed the K. the ſkill of his archers in ſhooting; after which the ladies were conducted into the wood, and entertained with veniſon and wine, in arbors and booths adorned with fine pageants, *&c.*

SHOPLAND, (*Eſſex*,) contiguous to South-Church, Prittlewell, Sutton, and Barling, bel. in the R. of Hen. VIII. to Sir Tho. Darcy, who ſold it to Will. Harris. A moiety of the manor of Shopland-Hall was purchaſed by Ld. Riche of Roland, clerk, and Eliz. Fane, widow, in the R. of Q. Eliz. and from Riche it came to the female-heirs of Warwick. Will. Gillingham of Kent held it, and left it to his ſon, Iſaac.

SHOREHAM, (*Kent*,) by the Darent, 4 m. N. W. of Sevenoke, has a ch. ſc. Here is an old houſe, called Shoreham-Caſtle, becauſe built with bat-

tlements, which was lately, if it be not ſtill, in the Polhill family.

* SHOREHAM-NEW, (*Suſſex*,) 46 cm. 55 mm. from London, and 4 m. from Stening, ſtands at the mouth of the r. Adur, where Ella, the Saxon, landed with ſupplies from Germany, with which he drove the Britons into the great wood, now called the Weald; and poſſeſſing himſelf of their country, eſtabliſhed the Km. of the South-Saxons. This, which roſe by the decay of Old-Shoreham, on the N. ſide of it, is a Bor. by preſcription, by the name of conſtables and inh. and has ſent burgeſſes to Pt. ever ſince the 26th of Edw. I. Though moſt of the T. has been waſhed away by the ſea, it is ſtill populous, has a good harbour for veſſels of conſiderable burthen, and builds many ſhips for the ſervice both of the navy and merchants; and here is a collector, with the other officers of the cuſtoms. The p.-ch. formerly collegiate, was lately repaired and greatly beautified at the expence of the inh. to whoſe credit, it is alſo obſerved, there is not one who receives alms. The ſhip-carpenters and ſhip-chandlers, who are pretty numerous here, with all the tradeſmen depending on that buſineſs, ſeemed to have ſettled here chiefly, becauſe of the plenty and cheapneſs of timber in the country behind it, which is in a manner covered with it; and the r. though not navigable for large veſſels, brings down great floats of it from Bramber, Stening, *&c.* The Mt. here is *S.* Fair on *St. James's-day*. The manor, which was the eſtate of John D. of Norfolk, who was killed in Boſworth-Field, was given afterwards to Thomas Ld. de la War. Here was once a priory, endowed by one of the Mowbrays its ancient Lds.

SHORLAND, (*Kent*,) by Eaſtchurch, on the N. ſide of the Iſle of Shepey, was anciently the ſeat of a family of the ſame name; but afterwards came to the Cheyneys, of whom, Ld. Cheyney, exchanged it with Q. Eliz. and it was granted, in the R. of Ja. I. to the E. of Pembroke's ſecond ſon, Sir Philip, who was created Ld. Herbert of Shorland, and E. of Montgomery; and was in the poſſeſſion of the late James Herbert, Eſq; Kt. of the ſhire for Oxfordſhire. Sir Tho. Cheyney rebuilt the ſeat here, in the R. of Hen. VIII.

SHORNE, (*Kent*,) 3 m. 1-half S.E. of Graveſend, anciently the eſtate of the Cliffords, and of the Brooks, barons of Cobham; but on the attainder of Henry Ld. Cobham, in the R. of Ja. I. Robert E. of Sallſbury purchaſed it of the crown, and then ſold it to Sir John Lewſon; whoſe ſon ſold it to Mr. Woodier of Rocheſter.

SHORTGRAVE, (*Eſſex*,) 2 m. from Saffron-Walden, bel. formerly to St. Bartholomew's-Priory, London, and to the p. of Newport. The hall was built, in 1684, on an eminence going from Newport to Cambridge, by Giles Dent, who died in 1711. It was afterwards ſold to the E. of Thomond (the ſame that married a daughter of the old D. of Somerſet) who has augmented and improved the ſeat very much.

SHORTLEY, (*Warw.*) a member of Coventry, bel. in the R. of Eliz. to Edw. Brabazon of Eaſtwell in Leiceſterſhire, and had a mon. the ſite of which bel. to the poſterity of Edw. Hill; one of which lately carried it by marriage to Mr. Inge.

SHOTENDEN, (*Kent*,) near Lees-Court, was granted by Q. Eliz. to her kinſman, Henry Ld. Hunſdon, and bel. to the late E. of Winchelſea, by purchaſe of his father from that Ld's. grandſon, the E. of Dover.

SHOTERY, (*Warw.*) on the W. ſide of Stratford upon Avon, was above 900 years ago given to the Ch. of Worceſter; but in the R. of Henry VIII. it bel. to the Harewells, and was allotted, by a partition bet. the ſiſters and coheireſſes of Tho. Harewell, to her that was the wife of John Smith, a baron of the exchequer, in whoſe line it did lately, if it does not ſtill, remain.

SHOTOVER-

SHOTOVER-FOREST, (*Oxford.*) the demeſne of which is in the crown, lies upon and about Shotover-Hills, on the E. and N. E. ſides of Oxford. It is remarkakle for large timber, for the beſt ochre in the world, for a ſort of earth, which takes greaſe out of cloaths, and for a kind of tobacco-pipe-clay, which is excellent for the models of ſtatues. Dr. Bancroft, Bp. of Oxford, nephew to the Abp. obtained this royalty of Shotover for his fee.

SHOTTESHAM-ALL-SAINTS, ST. BOTOLPH'S, and ST. MARTIN'S, (*Norfolk,*) are on the N. ſide of Saxlingham. One of them has a good ch. ſc. and is famous for the birth of that D. of Norfolk, who lived in the R. of Ja. I. who, beſides other noble benefactions, founded the hoſ. we mentioned, at Greenwich, for 20 poor men, 8 of whom are to be choſen out of his native-place; tho' before he ſucceeded to his brother's great eſtate as well as titles, he was often forced to dine with D. Humphry.

SHOTTESWELL, (*Warw.*) near Warmington, on the N. ſide of Hanwell in Oxfordſhire, and the E. ſide of Edgehill. The heirs of Tho. Pope did lately, if they do not ſtill, enjoy a part of it, which did bel. to the mon. of Studley.

SHOTWICH, (*Cheſh.*) on the Dee, N. W. of Cheſter, has the ruins of a caſtle of the Ks. of England, incloſed in their park, of which the Wilbrahams had the keeping. From hence to Flintſhire, the Dee is a m. over. Near its Ch. is an old houſe, that was the ſeat of the Heckenhalls.

SHRAWARDEN, (*Salop,*) near the Severn, on the W. ſide of Shrewſbury, had a caſtle, which, after having been long in the E. of Arundel's family, came in the R. of Q. Eliz. into the poſſeſſion of Sir Tho. Bromley, her ſolicitor-general, who was afterwards Ld.-chancellor, and ſate as judge at the trial of Mary Q. of Scots.

* SHREWSBURY, (*Salop,*) 124 cm. 157 mm. from London, is moſt delightfully ſituated on an eminence, with two bridges over the Severn at the foot of it, which encompaſſes it in the form of a horſe-ſhoe. It is walled all round, and where the r. does not fence it, it has a caſtle. It was a well-built and well-frequented place, ſo long ago as the Norman-conqueſt, when 12 of the townſmen were bound to keep guard, when the Ks. of England came hither, and as many to attend them in hunting. Roger de Montgomery, to whom it was granted by Will. the Conq. with the title of E. erected the caſtle, and founded an abbey here, whoſe abbot was mitred, and ſat in Pt. It was called St. Giles, or the Holy-Croſs; and after this ſeveral other mons. and Chs. were erected here, beſides two collegiate Chs. *viz.* St. Chadd's and St. Mary's. The governor and ſheriff of this T. and Co. held out the caſtle for the empreſs Maud, till K. Stephen took it by ſtorm. In the R. of Hen. III. part of this T. was burnt by the Welſh. K. Rich. II. held a Pt. here, wherein he ſate with the crown on his head. The corpſe of Henry Piercy, the younger, ſirnamed Hotſpur, who had rebelled againſt Henry IV. was routed and killed at a place in the neighbourhood, from hence called Battlefield, was taken out of his grave by order of that K. and put bet. 2 mill-ſtones in Shrewſbury; after which it was here beheaded and quartered; and his uncle, the E. of Worceſter, being taken priſoner, was alſo beheaded in this T. Richard D. of York and Geo. Plantagenet, ſons of Edw. IV. were born here. Though it is acknowledged to be a healthy as well as pleaſant place, yet the ſweating ſickneſs, which was ſo fatal throughout the Km. *anno* 1551, is ſaid to have firſt broke out here. K. Cha. I. formed that army here, which was ſtopped by the Pt.-forces at Edgehill, on its march to London. After the Montgomeries, this T. gave title of E. to the Talbots; of whom Cha. Talbot, that mortgaged his eſtate for 40,000 *l.*

40,000 *l.* and went to Holland to join the Pr. of Orange, with whom he returned to England, was by K. William created Marq. and D. of Shrewſbury, which titles ceaſed by his death without iſſue-male; but the earldom reverted to a deſcendant of his uncle, and is now enjoyed by that branch of the family. Mr. Camden ſays, that in his time this was a fine, populous, trading T. much enriched by the induſtry of the inh. their cloth mf. and their commerce with the Welſh, who brought their commodities to this place, as to the common mart of both nations. Near the Black-Raven inn, which is of note by being mentioned in the play of the Recruiting Officer, there is one of the largeſt ſcs. in England. It was firſt founded and endowed by K. Edw. VI. by the name of the free grammar-ſc. Q. Eliz. rebuilt it from the ground, and endowed it more largely. It is a fine ſtately fabrick, with a very good library, a chapel, and ſpacious buildings, not inferior to many colleges at Oxford and Cambridge; in which laſt U. ſeveral ſcholarſhips are founded in its favour. Beſides hoſs. and St. George's and St. Chadd's, and other almſhs. here are alſo ſeveral ch. ſcs. where 140 boys and 40 girls are taught, and part cloathed. Though the reſentment of the Pt. fell very heavy on this T. for its adherence to Cha. I. as juſt now mentioned, it has fully recovered itſelf, and is now one of the moſt flouriſhing Ts. in England. Here are, beſides meeting-houſes, 6 Chs. including St. Giles's p. united to that of Holy-Croſs, or Abbey-Forgate; the juriſdiction whereof was granted to the corp. on the Diſſ. of abbeys, it being no part of the ancient Bor. of Shrewſbury, or the ſuburbs thereof. The Mt.-days for corn, cattle, and proviſions, are *W.* and *S.* and every *Th.* is the Mt. for Welſh cottons, freezes, and flannels; of which here are ſold, as much as comes to 1000 *l.* a week, one with another. The Fairs are *W.* after *Eaſter-week*, *W.* after *Holy-Th.* *June* 24, *Aug.* 14, *Sept.* 21, and *Dec.* 1. K. Cha. I. incorporated the baiſiffs and burgeſſes of this T. by the name of mayor, ald. and burgeſſes; and the Gt. therefore conſiſts of a mayor, recorder, ſteward, T.-clerk, 24 ald. and 48 C.C. who have their ſword-bearer, 3 ſerjeants at mace, and other inferior officers. The corp. has a power of trying cauſes within itſelf, even ſuch as are capital, except for high-treaſon. The burgeſſes qualified to chuſe its members of Pt. are about 450. Here are 12 trading companies, who repair on the *M.* fortnight after *Whitſuntide* to a place, called Kingland, on the S. ſide of the T. but on the oppoſite bank of the Severn, where they entertain the mayor and corp. at arbours, or bowers, erected for the purpoſe, and diſtinguiſhed by ſome mottos, or devices, alluding to their arts and crafts. The ſtreets of this T. are large, and the houſes well-built; particularly the E. of Bradford's, which with others have hanging-gardens down to the r. It is ſaid, Cha. II. would have erected this T. into a city, and that the townſmen refuſing this honour, were afterwards called *The Proud* Salopians. This T. has been many years famed for its delicate cakes, and its excellent brawn. There is ſuch plenty of proviſions of all ſorts here, eſpecially ſalmon and other good fiſh, both from the Severn and the Dee, and the place itſelf is ſo pleaſant, that it is full of gentry, who have aſſemblies and balls here, once a week all the year round, it being a T. reckoned not inferior to St. Edmundſbury, or Durham, for mirth and gallantry; but is much bigger than both together; and it is obſerved, that more gentlemens coaches are kept here, than in any T. in the N. W. part of the Km. except Cheſter; for the cheapneſs of proviſions draws many genteel families to the place, who love to live within com. One great ornament of this T. is that, called the Quarry, from ſtones having been dug there formerly; but ſince converted

verted into one of the fineſt walks in England. It takes in at leaſt 20 acres, on the S. and S. W. ſides of the T. bet. its walls and the Severn is ſhaded with a double row of lime-trees, and has a fine double alcove in the centre, with ſeats on one ſide facing the T. and the other the r. There is a very noble gate upon the Welſh-bridge, over the arch of which is the ſtatue of Llewellin, the idol of the Welſh, and their laſt Pr. of Wales, this being the T. where the ancient princes of Powis-Land, or North-Wales, uſed to reſide at. The caſtle is ruinous; but the walls built ſoon after the conqueſt on that ſide of the T. which is not encloſed with the Severn, are yet ſtanding with their gates, though houſes are built on ſome part of the walls. Here is an infirmary for 60 patients, which was opened in *April*, 1747. There is a good T.-houſe here, and many ale-houſes round it, which have the name of coffee-houſes. They all ſpeak Engliſh in the T. tho' it is inhabited both by Engliſh and Welſh; but on the *Th*'s Mt.-day the chief language is Welſh. The ancient road, call'd Watling-Street, comes hither from London, and goes on to the utmoſt coaſt of Wales. It is raiſed very high above the ſoil, and ſo ſtrait, that upon an eminence it may be ſeen 10 or 15 m. before and behind, over many hill-tops anſwering one another like a viſta of trees.

SHRUBB'S-HILL, (*Surry*,) in the p. of Egham, uſed to be ſo infamous for frequent robberies, it being in the great weſtern road, that this H. has paid more on that account, than any other in England.

SHUCKBOROUGH-UPP. (*Warw*.) to the E. of Southam, and S. W. of Wolfhamcote, has been long in poſſeſſion of the Shuckborough's, who bear in their arms 3 mullets, which extremely reſemble the little ſtones, called Aſtroites, that are often found in the neighbouring fields.

SHUTBOROUGH, (*Staff*.) on the E. ſide of Stafford, where is the ſeat of Ld. Anſon, has a horſe-bridge over the Trent to Heywood, which is the longeſt in England, having about 40 arches; yet much ſhorter than that over the Drave at Eſſeck in Hungary, which Dr. Brown ſays is at leaſt 5 m. long, and made all of wood. The Bps. of Litchfield and Coventry had a houſe here formerly, which afterwards bel. to the Lds. Paget, Lds. of the manor.

SHUTTINGTON, (*Warw*.) near Seckington, bel. anciently to the mons, at Aucote and Poleſworth. After the Diſſ. Hen. VIII. paſſed it away to the Ld. Audley, chancellor of England, who ſold it to Joan widow of George Robinſon of London, mercer; from whoſe deſcendants Robert E. of Leiceſter got it; and exchanging it for other lands with Q. Eliz. it has been ever ſince in the crown.

SIBTHORP, (*Nott*.) bet. Shelford and Normanton, bel. anciently to the Sibthorps; one of whom founded a mon. here, which upon its Diſſ. by Hen. VIII. was with all the lands bel. to it granted to Dr. Tho. Magnus and Richard Whalley; whoſe grandſon of the ſame name firſt encloſed it, then incumbered it, and laſtly ſold it. It became in time the eſtate of the late D. of Newcaſtle; whoſe truſtees (while he was retired to France from the reſentment of the Pt.) ſold it to Edw. Whalley, major-general of the Pt.-armies, and one of the K's. judges; who being for that reaſon attainted after the Reſt. of Cha. II. that K. gave his eſtate to the D. of Newcaſtle, who had indeed been paid for it before; but having been forced to ſell it, by thoſe who enabled Whalley to buy it, it was but a reſtitution of his eſtate, which he would otherwiſe have kept. But however that happened, John Whalley, ſon, or grandſon, of the major-general, who married Sir Herbert Springate's daughter, has poſſeſſion of the eſtate, by virtue of a mortgage that the D. had made of it to Sir Arnold Waring.

SIDENHALE, (*Warw.*) not far from Coventry, bel. to the Hugfords for a good while, till John Hugford, late of Henwood, ſold it to Nath. Cookes.

SIDENHAM, (*Kent,*) in Lewiſham p. where are the wells we mentioned at Dulwich.

☞ SIDMOUTH, (*Devon.*) on the Channel, bet. Lyme and Exmouth, 130 cm. 157 mm. from London, ſtands at the mouth of the r. Side. It bel. anciently to the Abbey of Sion, and was a conſiderable port; but has been ſo choaked up by ſands, that no ſhips of burden can get in; yet it remains one of the chief fiſher-Ts. in the ſhire, and furniſhes the E. parts of it with much proviſion.

SIDNEY, (*Surry,*) near Awfold, bel. in 1673 to Capt. Doddington of Weſtminſter. Mr. (commonly called Dog) Smith, gave 5 *l.* a year to the poor of this hamlet for ever.

SIFFIVERNES, (*Hartf.*) in Codicote p. had a walnut-tree in 1627, for which Mr. Penn, then Ld. of the manor, was offered 50 *l.* It covered 76 poles of ground, and the weight of the boughs on each ſide cleft the trunk in twain. Mr. Penn had 19 loads of plank out of it; a gun-ſtock-maker at London had as much, as coſt 10 *l.* carriage; and there were 30 loads more of roots and branches.

SILCHESTER, (*Hamp.*) to the N. E. of Kingſclere, on the b. of Berks, 3 m. from Aldermaſton, was in the Romans time a place of good repute, by the Britons called the city of Segont; though now here is only one farm-houſe and a Ch. The Britiſh hiſtorians ſay K. Arthur was crowned here; after which it was demoliſhed, and nothing now remains but the walls, which are very high, compoſed of flints and ragg-ſtone, with ſome Roman bricks, and in a great meaſure entire, except where the gates ſtood. They are near 2 Italian ms. in com. and out of them grow prodigious oaks, which ſeem as it were incorporated with the ſtones. The Blewets, the Cuſans, and the Baynards were owners of this manor after the conqueſt, for ſeveral generations. Britiſh tiles and Roman coins are often dug up here; which laſt, the vulgar call Onion-Pennies, from one Onion, who they think was a giant here. A Roman military way from hence to Wincheſter is ſtill viſible; and another runs W. thro' the Foreſt of Pamber, *&c.* by the village of Lichfield to the Foreſt of Chute. On the N. E. ſide of it is a noble piece of antiquity, which was an amphitheatre, exactly like that at Dorcheſter; but has for time out of mind been a yard for cattle, and a watering-pond. Here is a ſmall ch. ſc.

SILVERTON, (*Devon.*) near Bradninch, came from judge Wadham to Mr. Chidley. Its rectory is reckoned the beſt living in the Co.

SINNINGTON, (*York.* N.R.) near Kirkby-Moreſide, formerly the eſtate of the Lds. Latimer; one of whom, in the R. of Edw. I. obtained a Mt. here on *M.* long ſince diſuſed) and a Fair at *Martinmas.* It afterwards came by marriage to the Lds. Willoughby of Ereſby.

SINODUN-HILL, (*Berks,*) hangs over the Thames, near Brightwell, and had a caſtle of the Romans on it, which is ſuppoſed to have been ruined by the Danes. Roman coins have been often turned up here by the plough.

SION-HOUSE, (*Midd.*) near the influx of the Brent into the Thames, bet. Brentford and Iſleworth, was ſo called, in remembrance of that Holy-Mount in Jeruſalem. It was built by Hen. V. and a houſe of monks, till he expelled them, and ſettled 60 nuns here; to whom he added 13 prieſts, 4 deans, and 8 lay-brethren, ſo that the whole number might equal that of the 13 apoſtles, St. Paul being reckoned for one, and 72 diſciples of Chriſt. This houſe was founded upon a piece of ground in that K's demeſne, which had bel. to the monks, aliens in the manor of Iſleworth and p. of Twickenham; and appears by the abut-

tings

tings and boundings to have been 1938 foot in length, and 925 in breadth. It was one of the firſt mons. that Hen. VIII. diſſolved, becauſe it had harboured the K's enemies. He kept it in his hands, as long as he lived; but Edw. VI. granted it, with the ſite of the mon. to Edward D. of Somerſet, who pulled down the Ch. and began a neat houſe; but being attainted, the ſame K. granted it to John Dudley, D. of Northumberland; who being alſo attainted in the R. of Q. Mary, ſhe reſtored the nuns hither; who being turned out of it by Q. Eliz. ſhe reſtored the houſe to the poſterity of the ſaid D. of Somerſet, whoſe attainder ſhe reverſed, and his ſon was made Ld. Beauchamp and E. of Hartford; but the title of D. was not recovered, till the Reſt. of Cha. II. Q. Eliz. ſometimes reſided here, as did the Pſs. Ann of Denmark (after ſhe was out of favour with K. Will.) by virtue of a compliment from the old D. of Somerſet; whoſe ſeat it then was, as it is now of the E. of Northumberland (Hugh Percy, late Sir Hugh Smithſon) who married his daughter. It is a noble, ſquare, ſtone-building, finely finiſhed and furniſhed. Thomas E. of Derby, who went with Hen. VIII. to meet and accompany the emperor of Germany from Dover, was buried in this mon.

SISINGHERST, (*Kent*,) near Cranbrook, was anciently written Saxenherſt, from the name of its owners; from whom it came by marriage to the Berhams, and was purchaſed in the R. of Q. Mary I. by Sir John Baker, who built that magnificent houſe in the park; and his deſcendant, Sir John, who left the eſtate to his four daughters, rebuilt the old chapel here, which was founded by John de Saxenherſt, and had it conſecrated in 1637. Here is the ſeat of Edmund-Hungate Beaghan, Eſq;.

SISTERS-KIRKS, (*York*. E.R.) not far from Conſtable-Burton, are the 2 little Chs. of Overthorn and Withernſey, ſaid to be built by two ſiſters, like thoſe of Fulham and Putney.

SISTON, (*Gloc.*) in Kingſwood-Foreſt, the manor and ſeat of the late Samuel Trotman, had that, called St. Bridget's-Well, admired for its wholeſome water.

SITTINGBORN, (*Kent*,) 1 m. from Milton, being a great thoroughfare from Rocheſter to Canterbury, has many convenient inns; at one of which, *viz.* the Red-Lion, one Mr. Norwood treated K. Hen. V. and his retinue, at his return from France; when wine was but 2 *d.* a quart, and every thing elſe ſo cheap, that the whole feaſt coſt but 9 *s.* and 9 *d.* In the R. of Eliz. this was made a mayor-T. and it once had a Mt. but now, through diſuſe, it has neither. It has a Fair, however, at *Whitſuntide* for 3 days, and another of 5 days, beginning at *Michaelmas*. Here is a ſmall ch. ſc. Juſt by this T. there are the ruins of a fortification, called Bavard-Caſtle, that was raiſed by K. Alfred, when he was in purſuit of Haſtings, the Dane.

SKELLINGTHORP, (*Linc.*) 2 m. W. of Lincoln, a manor of 520 *l.* a year, was not long ago in the Stone's family, till Hen. Stone, for want of heirs, bequeathed it to Chriſts-Hoſ. London.

SKELTON-CASTLE, (*York*. N.R.) bet. Kirkleatham and the Sea, anciently bel. to Robert de Brus, a Norman, anceſtor of the Bruces, Ks. of Scotland. It went by marriage, together with its great park, to Walter de Falconberg; whoſe grandſon obtained a licenſe of Edw. II. to change the Mt. it then had on *Sunday*, to *S.* and for a Fair on *Whit-M.* and 2 days after. It went from this family, by marriage of the heireſs, to William de Nevil, afterwards by her right Ld. Falconberg, and at laſt created by Edw. IV. E. of Kent. This T. gave title of baron, in the R. of Cha. II. to Robert Bruce, E. of Elgin in Scotland, when he was alſo created E. of Aleſbury in England.

SKIDDAW-

SKIDDAW-HILL, (*Cumb.*) near Cockermouth, is reckoned the higheſt in England, there being a proſpect from it of Scruffelt-Hill in Galloway in Scotland.

SKILTES, (*Warw.*) on the N.W. ſide of Henley in Arden, is a grange, which of old bel. to the Priory of Studeley, and after the Diſſ. to one Knightley; from whom it went by marriage to James Duffield, who ſold it to Will. Eaſt, and others; who in the R. of Eliz. ſold it to Will. Sheldon, by the name of 2 meſſuages, 600 acres of land, 60 acres of meadow, 600 acres of paſture, 120 acres of wood, and 100 acres of heath and furze, all which he emparked for deer; but it is ſince diſparked, and turned into farms, of which his poſterity are, or lately were, poſſeſſed.

SKINBURNESS, (*Cumb.*) in the p. of Boulneſs, near the Sea and Holm-Cultram, to whoſe abbey it once bel. was by grant of Edw. I. made a free-Bor. and the inh. who were the abbot's tenants, free-burgeſſes; and had a Mt. on *S.* ſince diſuſed, and a Fair on *June* 24.

☞ SKIPTON, (*York.* W.R.) 170 cm. 221 mm. from London, is hid among precipices, in the midſt of that rough rocky country, called Craven. It ſtands not far from the r. Are, and is a pretty large, well-built T. conſidering the way of building in that mountainous tract. It had once a caſtle, which with the honor of Skipton, Edw. II. granted to Robert Ld. Clifford; and it was the ſeat and ſepulchre, for many generations, of his ſucceſſors, who were at length Es. of Cumberland. It came at laſt by marriage to the Es. of Thanet. It has a plentiful Mt. on *S.* and Fairs on the *Eve* of *Palm-Sunday*, *July* 25, and *Nov.* 11. Here is a grammar-ſc. to which a conſiderable parcel of books were given, ſome years ago, by Silveſter Petit, who had been principal of Barnards-Inn, and gave a large and valuable library to the Ch. Here is alſo a ſc. in which all the boys of the T. are taught to ſing pſalms by the p.-clerk, who is allowed a ſalary for it. Here is a large, handſome Ch. great part of which was rebuilt by the preſent E. of Thanet's great grandmother, the counteſs of Pembroke, who was born here, and at her own expence rebuilt, or conſiderably repaired, 6 ancient caſtles, built 7 chapels, or Chs. from the ground, and founded and liberally endowed two ſtately hoſs.

SKOULTON, (*Norfolk,*) E. of Watton, was part of it the eſtate of Geo. Nevil, Ld. Abergavenny, who was larder at the coronation of Ja. II. the tenure by which this manor had been held long before. Here are about 50 families; and the T. is aſſeſſed 606*l.* to the land-tax.

SLAITBURN, or SLANDBURN, (*York.* W.R.) not far from Barneſley, anciently bel. to the Lacies, Es. of Lincoln; one of whom, *viz.* Henry, procured it a Fair on *St. Peter*'s, and 2 days after; and was the ſame Ld. who built his manſion-houſe, called Lincoln's-Inn, in Chancery-Lane; a name which it has retained ever ſince.

SLAPTON, (*Devon.*) on the Channel, S.W. of Dartmouth, is a manor of 120 tenements, late Sir H. Northcote's.

SLAUGHTER, UPPER and NETHER, (*Gloc.*) near Stow in the Would, the ſeat of the late W. Whitmore, where is a chapel of eaſe to Burton on the Water.

☞ SLEAFORD, (*Linc.*) 14 m. from Lincoln, 89 cm. 110 mm. from London, ſtands near the ſource of a pretty little r. which runs ſo quick thro' the T. that it never is frozen; and within the T. and in the ſpace of 2 m. below, it drives 5 corn-mills, 2 fulling-mills, and one paper-mill, and then falls into the Witham. It is a very populous T. continually improving in its buildings, has a large handſome Ch. a conſiderable Mt. every *M.* ſtored with all ſorts of cattle

tle and proviſions, and 3 Fairs, *viz. Whit-M. Aug.* 1, and *Oct.* 9. Alexander, who was Bp. of Lincoln in the R. of Hen. I. built a caſtle in the S. W. part of the T. fit for entertaining a K. but only a part of its wall is ſtanding. There is a fr. ſc. here, founded and handſomely endowed in 1603 by Robert Carr, the maſter whereof is preſented to the approbation of the feoffees, by the inheritor of the caſtle, who was the late Ld. Harvey. The ſaid Mr. Carr alſo erected and endowed a hoſ. here, for 12 poor men; for the management of which charity, he conſtituted the vicar of this T. together with the rectors of Aſwardby, Kirby, Lathorp, Aſgarby, and Quarrington, perpetual governors for the time being, with ſome laymen governors for life. Its Mts. on *M.* after *Epiphany*, *Eaſter*, and *Whitſuntide*, are equal to ſome great Fairs. This is called New-Sleaford, to diſtinguiſh it from Old-Sleaford in the neighbourhood, where was the ſeat of John Huſſy, the firſt and laſt baron of that name.

Steveſholm-Priory, (*Norfolk*,) in the p. of Methwold, was granted at the Diſſ. to the Mundefords; but came to the late Sir Tho. Seabright, Bt.

Slimbridge, (*Gloc.*) on the N. ſide of Berkley, a p. 20m. in com. bounded with the Severn and Cam, has bel. almoſt ever ſince the conqueſt, to the anceſtors of the E. of Berkley; whoſe manor extending to the midſt of the Severn, has been augmented by many hundred acres of rich meadow, called the New-Grounds, that have not very long ſince been gained from that r. A family, named Knight, have dwelt here for many generations, and been diſtinguiſhed for having 5 fingers and a thumb on each hand.

Slough, (*Bucks*,) in the Bath road from Colebrook to Maidenhead. It is a village, therefore almoſt full of inns; but none ſo well-ſituated or accommodated, as the Caſtle and Windmill on the delightful aſcent without the T.

Slowley-Hill, (*Warw.*) near Arley and Aſtley, has a Wake on *Sept.* 14, and a farm, bel. to Bablake-Hoſ. at Coventry, which was let for 35 *l.* a year in 1699.

Smarden, (*Kent*,) by the Medway, 5 m. S. from Lenham, anciently bel. to the Abps. of Canterbury; one of whom obtained a weekly Mt. here, in the R. of Edw. III. long ſince diſcontinued; however here is a Fair on *Sept.* 29. In its Ch. there was a rood-loft in the R. of Q. Mary I. through which one Drainer, a juſtice of peace, made 9 holes to look into the Ch. to ſee who did not conform to the popiſh ceremonies at maſs, that he might puniſh them, unleſs they bought it off; for which he was much hated, and nick-named juſtice *Nine-Holes*.

Smercote, (*Warw.*) in the p. of Bedworth, bel. heretofore to St. John's-Hoſ. at Coventry; but at the Diſſ. Hen. VIII. granted it to John Hales, and his heirs; ſo that not long before 1640, it came to Cha. Hales of Newland.

Smitham, (*Surry*,) in the p. of Coulſdon, on the S. ſide of Croydon, lies in a bottom, very productive of hazels, near a coney-warren.

Snape, (*York.* N. R.) in Well p. to the N. of Maſham, bel. anciently to the barons of Latimer, and afterwards to the Cecils.

Snape, (*Suffolk*,) S. of Saxmundham, had a mon. now the eſtate of the E. of Strafford; and has a Horſe-Fair for 4 days, from *Aug.* 11, much frequented by the jockeys from London.

Snarehill-Houſe, (*Norfolk*,) on the E. ſide of Thetford, is deemed extra-parochial, and with that called Thetford-Lodge, is all that remains of two villages, called Great and Little-Snarehill, which bel. formerly to the priory at Thetford, and to the abbey of St. Edmundſbury. At the Diſſ. it went to the D. of Norfolk, and has

has ſince paſſed through ſeveral hands to Mrs. Buxton, daughter of Robert Buxton of South-Elmham.

SNARGATE, (*Kent*,) 4 m. N.W. of New-Romney, has its Ch. ſtanding in Romney-Marſh. The manor, in the R. of Henry IV. was in the Moyle's family; from whence it went, in that of Edw. IV. to that of Cheyney; in which family it ſtayed, till that of Eliz. when Henry Ld. Cheyney ſold it to Hen. Nevil, Ld. of Bergavenny; by a daughter of which family it went, in the ſame R. to Tho. Vane; whoſe ſon, Sir Francis, made E. of Weſtmorland in the R. of Ja. I. ſold it to Jackman, and he to Sir Edw. Henden, baron of the exchequer; in whoſe family it was not very long ago.

☞ SNATH, (*York*. W. R.) 8 m. from Pontefract, 136 cm. 175 mm. from London, near the conflux of the Aire and Dan, is a little T. but of good trade by the navigation to it in boats. The Mt. is on *F*. and the Fair on *Sept*. 8.

SNAVE, (*Kent*,) 3 m. 1-half N.W. of New-Romney, went in marriage from the family of Haut to Sir Tho. Wyat; who forfeiting it by his attainder in the R. of Q. Mary I. ſhe granted it to Sir Hen. Sidney, Kt. of the garter and Ld.-deputy of Ireland; whoſe deſcendant, the E. of Leiceſter, conveyed it, in the R. of Cha. I. to Sir Geo. Stonehouſe.

SNAVEWICK, (*Kent*,) a manor near Snave, anciently bel. to St. Auſtin's-Abbey in Canterbury; but at the Diſſ. Hen. VIII. granted it to Sir Walter Henley, for his life only; and it reverting to the crown by his deceaſe, it there remained, till Cha. I. granted it to Mr. Patrick Black, a Scotſman; tho' the crown had long before granted it in leaſe to Mr. Yates of Berkſhire, and conveyed the fee-ſimple in reverſion to Mr. Rob. Auſtin of Bexley.

SNELLSHALL, (*Bucks*,) a quarter of a m. from Whaddon-Church, had a priory, of which there only remain ſome arches, that ſupport the N. ſide of a farmhouſe here, the whole having been pulled down, in the R. of Hen. VIII. and its 4 bells removed to Bradwell-Church; on the biggeſt of which is this inſcription, *Vox Auguſtini ſonet in aure Dei*.

SNENTON, (*Nott*.) in the p. of St. Mary in Nottingham, bel. heretofore in part to the priory of Lenton, and ſince the Diſſ. to the Pierpoints, the anceſtors of the D. of Kingſton.

☞ SNETSHAM, (*Norfolk*,) 10 m. from Lynn-Regis, 82 cm. 99 mm. from London, upon the riſe of the little r. Ingol, was once a royal demeſne, with many privileges. It has a Mt. on *F*. and is the ſeat of Sir Rob. Clarke, Bt.

SNITTER, (*Northumb*.) 1 m. from Rothbury, is divided into 3 farms, fit either for feeding, breeding, or corn, and lies within 1 m. of coals. Here is the ſeat of Mr. Talbut.

SNITTERFIELD, (*Warw*.) to the N. of Stratford upon Avon, bel. once to St. Sepulchre's-Ch. at Warwick, and to the monks of Bordeſley. It had formerly a Mt. on *W*. afterwards changed to *Tu*. but long ſince diſuſed; and a Fair, *July* 16, procured by one of its Lds. the Cantilupes. The manor was granted by Henry VIII. to Rich. Moriſon, and his heirs, who ſold it to John Hales of Coventry; one of whoſe heirs, in the R. of Ja. I. in conſideration of 1500 *l*. in hand, and 500 marks to be paid to his aſſigns at his death, ſettled it on Steph. Hales of Newland; one of whoſe deſcendants ſold it, in 1668, for 14,500 *l*. to Tho. Coventry, afterwards E. of Coventry, whoſe poſterity enjoyed it; and the laſt poſſeſſor of the family was the lady Ann, counteſs dowager.

SNITTERTON, (*Norfolk*,) betw. Harpham and Lerling, had 2 p.-Chs. before one of them was pulled down in the R. of Hen. VIII. There were alſo 2 gilds or mons. in this T. and ſome lands here did bel. to the priory of Buckenham. It is aſſeſſed to the K's-tax at 420 *l*. and has about 200 inh.

inh. In the Confeſſor's time it was 2 Ts. the S. part being called Snetterton, and the N. part, where the demoliſhed Ch. ſtood, Aſhby, both together being 2 m. long, and 1 broad. The 2 parts afterwards became 4 manors, the fines whereof are at the Ld's. will, and the eldeſt ſon is heir. They have no leet bel. to them, this having always bel. to the Ld. of its H. *viz.* Shropham.

SNODHERST, (*Kent*,) partly in Chatham, and partly in the limits of Rocheſter, bel. anciently to the great family of Badleſmere, and was lately in the poſſeſſion of Rich. Lee.

SNODLAND, (*Kent*,) by the Medway, 4 m. 1-half N. W. of Maidſton, was twice given to the priory of Rocheſter. The manor is a kind of appendage to Halling, and was ſettled by Hen. VIII. on the D. and C. of Rocheſter.

SNOREHAM, (*Eſſex*,) joins to Lachingdon, to whoſe Ch. the pariſhioners repair for divine ſervice and burials, its Ch. though one of the lateſt erected, being cut down as a flower, and one of the firſt in theſe parts in ruins. Great part of the manor, which is called Lachingdon-Parva, bel. formerly to the priory of Chriſt-Ch. Canterbury; but was lately, if it be not ſtill, Mr. Green's.

SNOWDEL, or SNOTTHILL-CASTLE, (*Heref.*) near the Golden-Vale and the r. Doier, was anciently the barony of Rob. Chandos, and had a quarry of excellent marble.

SNOWSHILL, (*Gloc.*) near Broadway, is a chapel to Staunton, and the manor and ſeat of the late Will. Sandbach.

SOCK, (*Som.*) 3 m. from Yeovil, where is a large pool in certain paſtures that bel. to the late Mr. Philips of Montacute, at which pigeons often drink; but cattle will not touch its water, even in a time of the greateſt drought. It has a brackiſh and very loathſome taſte, looks, when put into a Venice glaſs, like cyder, when it is firſt clarified; and if boiled, yields a thick, vitriolick taſte.

SOCKBORN, (*Durham*,) on the Tees, 4 m. S. E. of Darlington, the ſeat of the ancient family of Conyers, who were barons of the palatinate and Lds. of Sockburn, from even before the conqueſt till the inheritance was carried, by marriage of the heireſs, into the family of the E. of Shrewſbury. From her daughter it paſſed, by ſale, to Sir William Blacket, Bt. and deſcended from him to his ſon, Sir Edward.

☞ SODBURY-CHIPPING, (*Gloc.*) 10 cm. 12 mm. from Briſtol, 85 cm. 103 mm. from London, is an ancient Bor. which was formerly governed by a bailiff, made into a corp. conſiſting of a mayor, 6 ald. and 12 burgeſſes by Cha. II. in 1681; but Ja. II. by a proclamation in *Jan.* 1688, ſuppreſſed it. It is a great thoroughfare in the road from Briſtol to Cirenceſter and Banbury, and has many large inns, which have a great trade by the carriage of lime and coal into Cotſwold. The Mt. is *Th.* the Fairs on *Aſcenſion-day* and *June* 24. The p. is 3 m. in com. with a ſtream on the N. ſide, that runs into the Frome. The manor bel. formerly to the Stanſhaws and Walſhes; which laſt ſold it, in the R. of Ja. I. to Tho. Stephens, attorney-general to Pr. Henry; in whoſe family it did lately, if it does not ſtill, remain. It has a large Ch. which is a chapel of eaſe to Old-Sodbury, and a fr. ſc. Here is the greateſt Cheeſe-Mt. in England, except Atherſton in Warwickſhire. K. Stephen granted the burghers of this place the ſame liberties as thoſe of Briſtol, and allowed every burgher commonage for a heifer, in the place, called the Rodings. The bailiffs and burghers are ſtill impowered to diſtribute 88 cow-paſtures to as many of the inh. and 8 acres of meadow for their own lives, and thoſe of their widows; and as they fall, to grant them again in like manner.

☞ SOHAM-MONKS, (*Camb.*) 57 cm. 68 mm. from London, on the E. ſide of the r. Cam, and near a fen, which was very dangerous to thoſe

that

that went to Ely before a cauſey was made through the marſhes. Here are the ruins of a Ch. which was epiſcopal and burnt by the Danes, together with the inh. The Mt. is on *S.* the Fairs *April* 28, and the *M.* before *June* 24. It has a ch. ſc. and had once a priory.

SOLES, (*Kent*,) in Barfriſton p. antiently the Lp. of the Soles, was ſold in the R. of Henry VII. to Mr. Will. Bois, whoſe deſcendant, John Bois, ſold ſome of it to Sir Anthony Percival in the R. of Charles I. and left the reſt to his ſon, John Bois.

SOLIHUL, (*Warwick.*) bet. Alchurch and Meriden, had a charter granted by Henry III. for a Mt. on *W.* long ſince diſuſed, and a Fair on *St. Alphege's-day*, changed in the R. of Edward II. to *Lammas-day*. The Lp. part of which once bel. to the friars at Thelesford, anciently bel. to the Odingſels; and after having paſſed through many hands, came by purchaſe to the Throckmortons, one of whom, for 1080 *l.* ſold it in the R. of James I. to Edm. Hawes and Humphry Coles. We find that, *anno* 1631, Sir Richard Greaves, to whom it was conveyed by Samuel Marrow, had a confirmation of the Mt. and Fair here, by a privy-ſeal in the tower, and he ſold this manor to Sir Simon Archer of Tamworth.

SOLLOM-MOSSE, (*Cumb.*) lyes on the N. ſide of Eſk, in that tract which is now reckoned Engliſh ground, though before the union of the two kingdoms, it was called bateable or debateable ground, the inh. on both ſides always contending for it, and yielding it to neither. In 1543, the Engliſh, not above 300, under Sir Thomas Wharton, Ld.-warden of the W. marches, took above 1000 men priſoners here, for which, 'tis ſaid, K. James V. died ſoon after of grief.

SOMERFIELD, or SOMERVILL, (*Kent*,) near Sellindge, was anciently the ſeat of the Wilmingtons, and afterwards the manor of the Tilts, till the R. of Henry VIII. and then it went by marriage to Peter Henman, from whom it deſcended to his great grandſon, Sir Hen. Henman, Bart.

SOMERHILL, (*Kent*,) in the p. of Tunbridge, 3 m. from Maidſtone, has been a fine ſeat, and was anciently appointed by the Earls of Gloceſter as a lodge for the bailiff of their great chace of Tunbridge-foreſt. Being afterwards forfeited to the crown, Q. Elizabeth granted it to Sir Fran. Walſingham, by whoſe daughter it went in marriage to Sir Philip Sidney, and afterwards it came to the Burghs, Earls of Clanrickard and St. Alban's. They ſay it bel. once to the family of the Villiers, Ds. of Buckingham. There is a proſpect from it of above 50 m.

SOMERLEY, (*Suff.*) on the Yare, near Leoſtoff, anciently bel. to the Jerninghams, great favourites of Canute K. of Denmark, and is ſince come to the Allens, from the Garniſhes, to whom it came from the Wentworths.

SOMERSHAM, (*Hunting.*) among the fens, near 3 m. to the N. E. of S. Ives, had formerly a large palace of the Bps. of Ely, from whoſe See it was alienated many years ago, and was in the poſſeſſion of Anth. Hammond, Eſq; one of the commiſſioners of the navy, *&c.* in the R. of Q. Ann, whoſe ſeat here was called Somerſham-Place. Mr. Wood, in his Athenæ Oxonienſis, ſays, that Somerſham, with its appurtenances, was part of the jointure of Q. Henrietta-Maria, but that Col. Walton, one of the K's. judges, got it ſettled on himſelf and his deſcendants, for the great ſervice he had done the Parliament.

☞ SOMERTON, (*Somer.*) on a branch of the Parret, bet. Glaſtonbury and Martock, or Wells and Crewkern, 105 cm. 129 mm. from London. 'Tis a poſt T. and was once the moſt celebrated in the Co. which from hence took its name.

The

The West-Saxon Ks. had a caſtle here, which Ethelbald K. of the Mercians took by ſtorm. The conſtableſhip of it was reckoned a very conſiderable truſt; for K. John of France, and ſtate priſoners of the higheſt rank, were committed to it; but time has quite demoliſhed it. The T. is governed by a bailiff, choſen by the inh. and has a hall for the petty ſeſſions. Here is an almſh. for eight poor people, and a fr. ſc. is juſt opened by the fiſh-Mt. for Latin, Greek, and Hebrew. 'Tis a very healthy place, though ſo near the moors, for it lyes on a hard ſoil; but in wet winters, people come from the Parret in boats, to the very doors. It gives title of Baron to the Ld. Stawel, whoſe family were Lds. of the manor, (which was valued in the R. of Hen. VII. at 72 *l.* a year) till the executors of the laſt Ld. ſold it to Col. Strangeways for 9500 *l.* Its chief ſupport is the Mts. and Fairs for cattle, fed on a neighbouring moor, where are 20000 acres of good ground for grazing them *gratis*, to ſuch as have a right of common, though this has been diſputed by the moſt noble family of Ancaſter, who had a grant of thoſe moors from Charles I. To this beaſt Mt. the butchers reſort from Briſtol, Bath, Wells, Frome, Saliſbury, Dorcheſter, and even from Wincheſter. The Mts. are on *Tu.* for corn and cattle, and every other *M.* for lean cattle. It has a Fair alſo for cattle from *Palm-Sunday* to the middle of *June*, frequented by moſt of the landholders who make grazing their employment. Its other Fairs are *Sept.* 14, *Oct.* 28, *Nov.* 29, and 8 days after, the laſt of which was granted in the R. of Edw. II.

SOMERTON-CASTLE, (*Linc.*) on the N. E. ſide of Beckingham, near the r. Witham, was given by its builder, Anthony Bp. of Durham, to K. Edw. I. who gave it to Henry the anceſtor of the family of Beaumont.

SOPWELL, (*Hartf.*) near St. Alban's and Tittenhanger, had a nunnery, which upon the Diſſolution K. Hen. VIII. who, they ſay, was married in it to Anne Boleyn, granted to Sir Richard Leigh, from whom it went by marriage to a ſon of Sir Ralph Sadler, and from his family it went alſo in marriage to Thomas Saunders of Flamſted, who ſold it to Sir Harbottle Grimſton, from whom it deſcended to the preſent Ld. Grimſton.

SORANKS, (*Kent,*) in Stanſtede p. came in Q. Mary's R. from the Screnes, Woods, and Barefoots, to Henry Fanſhaw, who conveyed it to Mr. Launce, by whom it was ſold to John Cox, the late, if not the preſent poſſeſſor.

* SOUTHAMPTON, (*Hampſh.*) 62 cm. 78 mm. from London, is the Co. T. bet. the Alre or Itching r. on the E. and the Teſe or Anton on the W. that here fall into that arm of the ſea called Southampton-water, which runs up to it for ſome miles, and is ſo deep, that ſhips have been built here of 500 ton. Both rs. are navigable for ſome way up the country, from whence, eſpecially from the New-Foreſt, vaſt quantities of timber are brought down, which lye on the ſhore here ſometimes for 2 m. in length, and are fetched by the ſhip-builders at Portſmouth dock, few ſhips being of late built at Southampton. This T. after being yielded by the Romans to the Saxons, was taken and ſadly harraſſed by the Danes, in 980, and here it was that their K. Canute, after he had become ſole monarch of England, being flattered by his courtiers, that he had power to check the tide, in order to convince them of the contrary, ſeated himſelf, at low-water, in his regalibus, and commanded it not to touch his foot-ſtool, but it did approach, and wetting his royal robes, obliged him to retreat, to the great mortification of his paraſites, and he would never ſuffer the crown to be placed on his head more, but cauſed it to be ſet on Chriſt's ſtatue at Wincheſter. This T. was then

called Hantun, and it has ſince been termed South-Hanton, or Hampton, to diſtinguiſh it from Hampton, Northampton, and others of that name. In the R. of Edward III. this old T. was plundered and burnt by the French, after they had ſlaughtered the men, and raviſhed the women; but another ſoon ſprung up in a more commodious ſituation, fortified with double ditches, walls, watch-towers, and battlements, to which K. Richard II. added a ſtrong caſtle on a high mount, for defence of its harbour. The wall is formed of a very hard ſort of ſtone, reſembling thoſe little white ſhells, like honeycombs, that grow on the back of oyſters. It ſeems to have been gathered near the beach of the ſea, which encompaſſes near half of the T. Here it was that K. Henry V. muſtered his army, when he made his firſt expedition to France; and the Earl of Cambridge, Ld. Scroop, and Sir Tho. Gray, whom he cauſed to be beheaded here, upon information that they intended to betray him, were buried in that called the Chapel of God's Houſe, which is an hoſ. that is one of the principal ornaments of the T. and was founded by Philippa, wife to Edward III. for the maintenance of poor men and women and ſcholars, with a warden. K. Henry VII. alſo founded a mon. here. Cha. V. emperor, embarked here on board the Engliſh fleet for Spain; and K. Philip of Spain landed here, when he came to marry Q. Mary. 'Tis ſaid, that formerly all the canary that came to England was obliged to be landed here firſt, which brought great trade and treaſure to this T. but the London merchants finding an inconvenience, by the delay of the wine before it came to their hands, gave money to the corp. for the privilege, and had it brought directly to their port. In Camden's time, this place was noted for the great reſort of merchants to it, for the number and neatneſs of its buildings, and for the wealth of its inh. but it has loſt much of its trade and people too, by the late wars with France and Spain, and other accidents. There are ſome merchants here who carry on the French and Port wine trades; but their greateſt dealings are with Jerſey and Guernſey. There are others, indeed, who trade to Newfoundland for fiſh, which they carry to the Streights, &c. K. Henry VI. made this Bor. (which had been incorporated by K. Hen. II. and K. John) a Co. of itſelf, ſo that 'tis independent on the Ld. lieutenant of the ſhire. There is a fort near the quay, called the Tower, which was erected by K. Hen. VIII. in 1542. There is one of the broadeſt ſtreets here in England, 'tis alſo three quarters of a m. long, well paved, and ends at the quay, or dock, in which ſhips of conſiderable burden may ride. Here are no leſs than 5 Chs. for the natives, beſides one for the French, and the chapel above mentioned. According to its laſt charter granted by K. Cha. I. the corp. conſiſts of a mayor, 9 juſtices, a ſheriff, 2 bailiffs, and 24 C. C. and as many burgeſſes; and here is a collector, with other ſubordinate officers of the cuſtoms. The mayor is admiral of the liberties from South-ſea-Caſtle to that of Hurſt. After it had given title of Earl to ſeveral families, K. Charles II. raiſed it to a dukedom, in favour of his natural ſon by the Ducheſs of Cleveland, and his ſon is therefore ſtiled D. of Cleveland, and D. and Earl of Southampton. Beſides a fr. ſc. founded by Edward VI. a ch. ſc. was opened here, in 1713, and a ſubſcription compleated of above 80 *l.* a year, for 30 boys, who are both taught and cloathed. The Mts. are *Tu. Th.* and *S.* their Fairs on *Shrovetide*, the *T.* before *Trinity-M. St. Mark's-day*, and the *T.* after *St. Andrew's*. At St. Mary's hamlet, a little to the E. ſtood the old Roman T. called Clauſentum; the ruins reached on

one ſide as far as the haven, and on the other beyond the r. Itching; and the trenches of a caſtle half a m. in com. ſuppoſed to have been one of the forts erected by the Romans, to keep out the Saxons, are ſtill viſible in St. Mary's-field; and divers Roman coins have been dug up here. At the W. quay there is a bath. The T. is ſupplied with good freſh water, which is conveyed in pipes from ſome diſtant ſprings into 4 publick conduits. In the ſummer a ſtage-coach runs quite through every day bet. this T. and London. As Southampton claims the prerogative of a court of judicature for all criminal caſes, an aſſize of oyer and terminer is generally held here once in 3 years, when the judge takes it in his progreſs from Wincheſter to Sarum.

SOUTH-ASH, (*Kent*,) near Aſh by Wrotham, once bel. partly to the priory of St. Helen's, London, and was not many years ago in the poſſeſſion of Mr. Will. Hodſol.

SOUTH-CHURCH, (*Eſſex*,) next to Prittlewell, is ſo called to diſtinguiſh it from ſome older Ch. in the N. and being on the ſhore, is therefore ſometimes called Sea-Church. It was given as early as 824 to the mon. of Chriſt-Church, Canterbury, of whoſe prior it was held in fee-farm, by the family of Southchurch, in the R. of Henry III. At the Diſſ. Henry VIII. granted it to the D. and C. of Canterbury, then gave them ſomething elſe in exchange for it, and granted it to Sir Richard Rich. It came at laſt to Daniel Earl of Nottingham, who ſold it to George Aſſer, Eſq;.

SOUTHCOT, (*Kent*,) near Eynsford, anciently belonged to the Abp. of Canterbury, and afterwards to the Wyat's family; but upon Sir Thomas's attainder in Q. Mary's R. it went to the crown, and was granted to John Leonard of Chevening, and it was lately in the poſſeſſion of Sir Steph. Leonard of W. Wickham.

SOUTH-DOWNS, (*Suſſex*,) the moſt pleaſant of the kind in all England, having a delightful proſpect of the ſea, and a carpet road, as it were, of 12 m. from Lewes to Brighthelmſton.

SOUTHEND, (*Kent*,) 2 m. N. of Chiſlehurſt, has a mill on the Ravenſbourn, where the late Mr. How the cutler, who had a ſeat here, made the beſt knife-blades in England.

SOUTHFEET, (*Kent*,) ſo called to diſtinguiſh it from Northfleet, is 2 m. S. of Graveſend. 'Twas anciently given to the priory of Rocheſter, and by K. Hen. VIII. ſettled on the cathedral. Q. Eliz. granted it to Sir Will. Petre's ſon, and it is now the ſeat of Sir Charles Sidley, whoſe anceſtor, Sir John, founded a fr. ſc. here, in 1697. He purchaſed the manor of ald. Garret, of London, who bought it of Mr. Petre. In the R. of Edward I. here was a Fair, of which the prior of Rocheſter claimed the benefit.

SOUTH-HAMS, (*Devon.*) a number of villages on the back of Torbay, famous for that noble rough cyder, which is generally preferred to the ſoft, ſickly Hereford redſtreak; and ſo near wine in taſte, that it has tempted ſome vintners and coopers in London, as well as in other cities and Ts. to mix it with their Port wines. The ſoil here being a reddiſh ſand, produces alſo the beſt cabbages in England, and carrots not inferior to thoſe of Sandwich. Great part of theſe Hams bel. to the Champernons.

* SOUTHWARK, (*Surry*,) being only parted from London by its bridge, ſeems but a ſuburb of that great city; yet it contains 6 ps. and for its extent, number of people, trade, wealth, hoſs. almſh. and ch. ſcs. *&c.* it is inferior to few cities in England. It is mentioned in hiſtory, *anno* 1053, and was a diſtinct corp. governed by its own bailiff till 1327, when a grant was made of it to the city of London;

whoſe mayor was to be its bailiff, and to govern it by his deputy. Sometime after this, the inh. recovered their former privileges; but in the R. of Edw. VI. the crown granted it to the city of London for 647 *l.* 2 *s.* 1 *d.* and in conſideration of a farther ſum of 500 marks paid to the crown by the city, it was annexed to the ſaid city; and by virtue of the ſaid grant continues ſubject to its Ld.-mayor, who has under him a ſteward and bailiff, and proclaims its Fair on *Sept.* 8, for a fortnight; and it is govrrned by one of its 26 ald. by the name of *Bridge-without.* The military Gt. is by the Ld.-lieutenant of the Co. and 11 deputy-lieutenants, who have under them a regiment of 6 companies, of 150 men each. Its Mts. are *M. W.* and *F.* and all plentifully furniſhed with all manner of proviſions. It is divided into 2 parts, *viz.* the Bor.-liberty and the clink or manor of Southwark. The firſt bel. to the juriſdiction of the Ld.-mayor of London, who by his ſteward holds a court of record every *M.* at St. Margaret's-Hill, for all debts, damages, and treſpaſſes within his limits; to which court bel. 3 attornies, who are admitted by his ſteward. There are alſo 3 court-leets held in the Bor. for its 3 manors, *viz.* the great-liberty, the guild-hall, and the K's-manor; wherein, beſides the other buſineſs uſual at ſuch courts, are choſe the conſtables, aleconners, and fleſh-taſters. The clink is under the juriſdiction of the Bp. of Wincheſter, who, beſides a court-leet, keeps a court of record (on the Bankſide, near St. Saviour's-Ch.) by his ſteward and bailiff, for pleas of debt, damages, and treſpaſſes. There is a counter for the impriſonment of offenders in the bailiwick, and another for the clink-liberty. Beſides theſe there is the Marſhalſea-priſon, which is the Co.-gaol for felons, and the admiralty-gaol for pyrates. Here is a court, which was firſt erected for trial of cauſes bet. the K's domeſticks, or menial ſervants, of which the Kt.-marſhal is preſident, and his ſteward judge; to whom bel. 4 counſellors, and 6 attornies; and the court is held every *Fr.* by him, or his deputy, for debt, damages, and treſpaſſes, in cauſes for 10 m. round Whitehall, excepting London. Here is alſo the K's-bench-priſon, the rules of which are of a conſiderable extent, and the allowance ſomewhat better than that of the common priſons; for which reaſons many debtors remove themſelves hither by *Habeas Corpus.* It is properly a place of confinement, in all caſes triable in the K's-bench-court. Here was formerly that called Suffolk-Houſe, a palace built by the D. of Suffolk, in the R. of Hen. VIII. where was afterwards a mint for the coinage of money, which conſiſts of ſeveral ſtreets, whoſe inh. formerly claimed a privilege of protection from arreſts for debt, which has ſince been ſuppreſſed by the legiſlature, who have lately paſſed an act for eſtabliſhing a court of conſcience here, as well as in London, Weſtminſter, and the Tower-Hamlets, &c. for the *better recovery of ſmall debts.* The Bps. of Wincheſter had formerly a palace here, with a park (the ſame that is now called Southwark-Park) which is ſince converted into ware-houſes and tenements, held by leaſe from the Bps. of that ſee. In the times of popery, here were no leſs than 18 houſes on the Bankſide, licenſed by the Bps. of Wincheſter (under certain regulations confirmed by Pt.) to keep whores, who were, therefore, commonly called Wincheſter *Geeſe.* Here are 2 hoſps. *viz.* St. Thomas's and Guys, the nobleſt endowment of the kind perhaps in England. We have not room for particulars, for which we refer to Maitland's Hiſtory of London, Weſtminſter, and Southwark; yet muſt obſerve, that the founder of the latter was Tho. Guy, a bookſeller of London, but a native of Southwark, who, by printing and binding bibles, diſcounting ſailors tickets, and by South-Sea ſtock, had amaſſed a vaſt eſtate;

eſtate; out of which, at his death in 1724, he left about 200,000 *l.* to finiſh and endow this hoſ. beſides 150,000 *l.* in other legacies and diſtributions. Though it is ſaid to be for incurables, *i. e.* for ſuch as are turned out of other hoſps. for any ailments that are incurable (except lunacy) it is not ſo; for the founder by his will veſted his executors, with a power of continuing the patients, or diſcharging them; and he uſed to ſay, he would not have his hoſ. made an almſh. Dr. Gibſon mentions a very particular grant here of St. Mary-Overy's-Ch. to the Ch.-wardens for ever, with the tythes to provide 2 chaplains at their pleaſure, who are neither preſented, nor inducted; wherein it differs from all other Chs. in England.

SOUTHWEEK, (*Hamp.*) 5 m. N. from Portſmouth. K. Hen. VI. was married here to the D. of Anjou's daughter. In the R. of Edw. IV. Humphry Ld. Stafford was ſtiled Ld. Stafford of Southweek; but whether he was Ld. of the manor, is uncertain. It has, ever ſince the R. of Eliz. been the ſeat of the Nortons, an ancient family; ſome of whom have been ſheriffs of this Co. others its repreſentatives in Pt. The laſt of them. Col. Rich. Norton, who died in *Dec.* 1732, made an extraordinary will; by which he left his real eſtate of 6000 *l.* a year, and a perſonal one computed at 60,000 *l.* to the poor, hungry and thirſty, naked and ſtrangers, ſick and wounded, and priſoners, to the end of the world, appointing the Pt. his executors, and on their refuſal the Bps. and leaving his pictures and other moveables to the K. Truſtees were ſoon nominated, by proper authority, to inſpect into and take care of the premiſſes; but the will carried ſuch evident marks of inſanity, in the very face of it, that it was ſoon ſet aſide. His houſe here was part of a mon. founded by Hen. I. good part of the walls whereof are yet ſtanding. It has a great deal of moraſs about it; but a park riſes from the houſe to the higheſt point of Portſdown, where are 2 large clumps of Scots fir-trees planted by the colonel, which are ſeen near 20 m. at land, and a good way at ſea: And from the level on this ſpot, there is ſuch a view of Portſmouth-T. harbour, and docks, and of St. Helen's in the Iſle of Wight, with ſuch an unbounded proſpect of the ſea to the S. E. and of an extenſive vale on the land-ſide, well-planted and cultivated, bounded with hills ſpread with woods, and of the South-Downs covered with ſheep, that it may be reckoned one of the fineſt proſpects in England. It is now the ſeat of Mr. Fr. Whitehead.

☞ SOUTHWELL, (*Nott.*) 94 cm. 114 mm. from London, ſtands on the Greet, that falls into the Trent, has its name from a well on the S. ſide of it, and is divided into 2 parts, *viz.* the Burridge, as it is called for the burgage, which comprehends all that part bet. the Mt.-place and the Greet, and the prebendage or liberties of the Ch. Its Ch. which is both parochial and collegiate, the only one that is ſo in England, except that of Rippon, is called a minſter, and ſuppoſed to have been founded by Paulinus, the firſt Abp. of York, *anno* 630. There bel. to it 16 prebendaries or canons, 6 vicars choral, an organiſt, 6 ſinging-men, 6 choriſters, beſides 6 boys, who attend as probationers, a regiſter to the chapter, a treaſurer, an auditor, a verger, *&c.* It was ſurrendered at the Diſſ. but Hen. VIII. refounded it, and reſtored it to its ancient privileges, which were confirmed by Q. Eliz. and Ja. I. The chapter has a peculiar juriſdiction over 28 ps. to moſt of which it has the right of preſentation, beſides to others in Lincolnſhire and Yorkſhire. Here are viſitations twice a year, beſides 2 yearly ſynods, at which all the clergy of Nottingham attend. The civil Gt. of its juriſdiction, to which about 20 Ts. are ſubject, is called the ſoke of Southwell cum Scroby. The cuſtos-rotulorum, and juſtices of peace, who

who are nominated by the Abp. of York, and conſtituted by a commiſſion under the great-ſeal, hold their ſeſſions both at Southwell and Scroby, and perform all other judiciary acts diſtinct from the Co. Its Ch. being reputed the mother-Ch. of the T. and Co. of Nottingham, Hen. VIII. allowed it to be *ſedes archiepiſcopalis*; and here are the ruins of a very grand palace, demoliſhed in the civil wars, which bel. to the Abps. of York, who had 3 parks here, which, though diſparked, ſtill retain the name. One of them, called Norwood-Park, has a houſe, much improved by Mr. Burton. The palace was ſuppoſed to have been built by one of the Abps. called Booth, becauſe here is a chapel to this day called Booth's-Chapel; but though the Abps. have no ſeat, they have ever ſince the conqueſt been Lds. of the manor, and by grants from our Ks. enjoy great privileges here; for they have the returns of writs on all their lands, tenements, and fees here; and beſides a great leet, which they do or may hold over divers T.-ſhips, they have a ſeſſions of peace, kept by turns at this place and Scroby by juſtices of the peace under their own nomination, tho' the K's. commiſſion. Here is a fr. ſc. under the care of the chapter, where the choriſters, with other boys of the T. are taught *gratis*. The maſter is choſen by the chapter, and muſt be approved by the Abp. of York. There are alſo 2 fellowſhips and 2 ſcholarſhips in St. John's-Coll. in Cambridge, founded in the R. of Hen. VIII. by Dr. Keton, canon of Sarum, to be preſented by the maſter and fellows of the ſaid college, to ſuch as have been choriſters of Southwell-Ch. This place has given name to a conſiderable family, that reſided here from the R. of Hen. III. to that of Hen. VI. ſince diſperſed into divers Cos. of which one of the greateſt ornaments was Sir Robert Southwell, the grandfather of Edw. Southwell at Kings-Weſton, one of the preſent repreſentatives in Pt. for the city of Briſtol. The Mt. here is on *S.* It muſt not be omitted that its minſter was ſet on fire by lightning, on Nov. 1711, when the body of it was burnt to the ground, with its fine organ, and the bells melted, ſo that the damage was computed at near 4000 *l.*

☞ SOUTHWOLD, (*Suffolk*,) 90 cm. 105 mm. from London, has a harbour on the S. ſide of Eaſton-Neſs, which in the Dutch war was the rendezvous of our fleets. It is a pleaſant populous T. ſtrong by ſituation, and defended alſo by ſome guns on the cliff. It is almoſt ſurrounded on the W. by the r. Blythe, over which it has a draw-bridge, and by the ſea on the S. eſpecially at high-tide. It is a corporation-town, governed by 2 bailiffs, *&c.* It drives a great trade in ſalt, old beer, herrings, ſprats, *&c.* the laſt of which are cured here, in the ſame manner as the herrings at Yarmouth. Its bay, called Solebay, noted for the engagements of the Engliſh and Dutch fleets in 1665 and 1672, has very good anchorage, and is ſheltered from the N. winds by that promontory, called Eaſton-Neſs; for which reaſons there is a great reſort of mariners to it; which will probably be much greater, when its haven, that was long choaked up with ſand, comes to be effectually cleanſed and opened, purſuant to an act of parliament, 1746-7. Here is a Market on *Thurſday*, and Fairs on *Monday* after *Trinity-Sunday* and *Aug.* 24. This T. in particular, as well as all the coaſt from Harwich to Winterton-Neſs, is noted for the firſt arrival of the ſwallows to this iſland; and for their departure, when they leave ours for other climates, not for warmth, but for finding their common prey, *viz.* the inſects, with which the air ſwarms in our ſummer-evenings, till the cold weather comes in and kills them.

SOWE, (*Warw.*) on the r. Sow, to the N.W. of Comb-Abbey, bel. once in part to the priory of Coventry;

try; which part, after the Diſſ. was conveyed to Sir John Harrington and Jo. Read, who paſſed the manor-houſe in the R. of Q. Eliz. to Edw. Lapworth, whoſe deſcendant, Alexander, enjoyed it in 1640; but the royalty, or manor, with ſome lands there, being reſerved by the ſaid Sir John Harrington, were by Lucy Counteſs of Bedford, his daughter and heir, left by will to Mr. George Purefoy of Belgrave. The part of this manor which was in the crown, went to the Loges family, and thence to the Petos.

SOWERBY, (*York.* W.R.) has a ſtately ſtone-bridge over the Calder, on the S.W. ſide of Halifax. A great quantity of Roman coins were turned up by the plough here, in 1678, as a votive altar had been before.

SOWERBY-TEMPLE, (*Weſtmor.*) near Kirkby-Thore, bel. to the Dalſtons, has a bridge over the Eden, with a ſchool-houſe and town-hall, for the repair of which, and of its Ch. Anne Counteſs of Pembroke purchaſed lands here.

☞ SOWTHAM, (*Warw.*) on the N. ſide of a ſtream near Napton, bel. anciently to the monks of Coventry, and had a Mt. firſt granted in the R. of Henry III. on *W.* with a Fair on *Oct.* 2, and 7 days after, which were ſoon altered, the former to *M.* the latter to *April* 23, and 7 days after. 'Tis a well-accommodated T. in the road from Banbury to Coventry, 64 cm. 78 mm. from London. At the Diſſ. the manor was granted to Sir Edm. Knightley. It was not very long ago divided into 32 parts, whereof Ld. Craven had 16, Mrs. Porter of Coventry 8, Mr. Rogers of Sowtham 3, Mr. Atkins 2, Mr. Jackſon, Mr. Brafield, and Mr. Heath, each one. Here is a ch. ſc.

SPADFORTH, (*Notting.*) in the p. of Clifton, not far from Newark. Some lands here bel. formerly to the Kts. Templars, and afterwards to the Hoſpitallers, on whoſe Diſſ. K. Hen. VIII. granted them to Charles Sutton, Rich. Welby, and Tho. Yorke, &c.

☞ SPALDING, (*Linc.*) in Lower Holland, 10 m. from Deeping, 78 cm. 98 mm. from London, is a neater and more populous T. than could be expected in a place encompaſſed with lakes, canals, and rivers; for the drains of Boſton and Langtoft center, as it were, upon it, and 'tis almoſt incloſed by the Welland, that is navigable through it, and has a bridge over it, with a ſmall port, to which ſeveral barges bel. that are chiefly employed in carrying coals and corn. Veſſels of 50 or 60 tons may come up to it. Here are the ruins of an old mon. a handſome large market-place, a free grammar-ſchool for the inh. ſons, and a ch. ſc. The Mt. is on *T.* Fairs *Nov.* 17, and *Dec.* 6. Egelrich, one of the abbots of Crowland, who was afterwards Bp. of Durham, made a firm cauſey from hence to Deeping, through a vaſt foreſt and deep marſhes, which was from him called Elrich-road; but 'tis not now to be ſeen. Sir William Irby, Bart. has a ſeat at Spalding.

SPALDWICK, (*Hunting.*) on the N.E. ſide of Kimbolton, was given to the Ch. of Lincoln by Henry I. as a reparation for taking the Bpk. of Ely out of Lincoln dioceſe; but 'tis now the manor of the D. of Manchester.

SPELDHERST, (*Kent,*) 3 m. S.W. of Tunbridge, whoſe wells are in its p. which is, in a manner all hills and dales, with deep vallies, and here and there craggy bare rocks. Over the porch of its Ch. are cut in ſtone the arms of the D. of Orleans, who was taken priſoner at the battle of Agincourt, by Richard Waller of Gromebridge, at whoſe houſe he was kept near 25 years, during which he was a good benefactor to the repair of the Ch. of Speldherſt.

SPENE,

SPENE, and SPENHAM-LAND, (*Berks*,) on the Kennet, 1 m. N.W. of Newbury. The former was the Spinæ of the Romans, out of the ruins of which roſe the latter, where are 2 or 3 good inns for travellers, in the Bath road from London. This alſo, which is generally reckoned a part of Newbury, to which it extends, is a place of ſome antiquity, and was formerly a T. of conſiderable trade.

SPILLHILL, or SPILSILL-COURT, (*Kent*,) near Staplehurſt, anciently bel. to a family of its own name. In the R. of Charles I. 'twas ſold to Mr. Sharpeigh, and by his daughter went in marriage to Mr. Geo. Thompſon of London.

SPILSBURY, (*Oxf.*) near Chadlington and Charlbury, gives title of Baron to the Earl of Litchfield.

☞ SPILSBY, (*Linc.*) 101 cm. 122 mm. from London, has a well-frequented Mt. on *M.* a Fair on *Trinity-M.* and a ch. ſc. that was erected in 1716, for 24 boys and 16 girls, all to be cloathed as well as taught.

SPITTLE-IN-THE-STREET, (*Linc.*) bet. Gainſborough and Mt.-Raiſin, and 10 m. N. of Lincoln, was part of the Roman cauſey leading from London by Lincoln to the Humber, which the common people call the High-Street, it being caſt up to a great height, and in ſome places 7 yards broad. Whether it be true or not, as tradition ſays, that here were formerly a city and a caſtle, there are two ſprings here, one called Julian's-Well, and the other Caſtleton-Well; and ſome quantities of Roman coins have been dug up in this village, from whence it is conjectured, that ſome Roman T. ſtood by the highway. 'Tis pleaſant riding from hence to Lincoln, in a country wholly champaign, or heath, with miliary ſtones all the way, of which ſome are thought to be Roman, and the later ones croſſes to ſupply their place. Here is an hoſ. ſaid to be founded in 1308, and there was, no doubt, ſome manſion; becauſe hard by a little beck runs thro' it. There are great foundations all around, ſome of which are ſuppoſed to be Roman. At preſent the village conſiſts of 2 or 3 farm-houſes, a chapel, an inn, and a ſeſſions houſe, which has this inſcription on it.

Hæcce domus dat, amat, punit, conſervat, honorat,
Æquitiam, pacem, crimina, jura, bonos. 1620.

i. e.

"This court does right, loves
"peace, preſerves the laws,
"Corrects the wrong, honours the
"righteous cauſe."

SPOFORTH, (*York.* W. R.) on a ſtream that runs to the Nyd, S. of Knareſborough, has a park on the W. ſide of it, where is a ſeat of Mr. Stanhope. One of the Piercies, its ancient Lds. procured it a Mt. on *F.* which it has long loſt. Here is a ch. ſc.

SPOONBED, (*Gloc.*) in the p. of Painſwick, was granted by Hen. VIII. to Sir Will. Kingſton, and was lately in the family of Journingham.

SPROTBOROUGH, (*York.* W.R.) to the N.E. of Rotheram has a park on the bank of the Done, which comes to it from Coniſburrow, and was the ſeat of the ancient family of Fitz-williams, from which it deſcended to the Copleys, of whom the late Sir Godfrey made it a delightful ſeat, with canals, gardens, fountains, &c. Great banks are to be ſeen near it, which run ſome ms. to the N. and are ſuppoſed to be the remains of the Roman Ikenild-Street.

SPURNHEAD, (*York.* E. R.) the utmoſt point of Hoiderneſs, at the mouth of the Humber, which ſome call Conny-Hill, had a light-houſe built on it, *anno* 1677, by one Mr. Angel of London, who had a patent for it from Charles II. and ſince 1684,

1684, there has been a beacon upon it.

* STAFFORD, (*Staff.*) 12 m. from Lichfield, 104 cm. 135 mm. from London, has a bridge over the Sow, is an ancient Bor. governed by a mayor, recorder, 10 ald. 20 C.C. a T.-clerk, and 2 ſerjeants at mace; and is the ſhire-T. where, by virtue of a ſtatute in the R. of Eliz. the aſſizes and quarter-ſeſſions are always to be kept. K. John made it a corp. and Edw. VI. both confirmed and enlarged its charter. In doom'day-book it is termed a city; but though it is more commodious for tranſacting the buſineſs of the Co. it is much inferior to Lichfield; yet it is greatly increaſed of late both in people and wealth, by their mf. of cloth. Will. the Conq. built a caſtle here, ſince demoliſhed; and by the remains ſtill to be ſeen, it is ſuppoſed to have had walls round it. Here are 2 handſome Chs. a hoſ. built in the laſt century by Mr. Martin Noel, a native, a fr. ſc. and a ſpacious Mt.-place, in which is the ſhire-hall. The T. in general is well-built and paved, the houſes being moſtly of ſlate, and ſome of them very modiſh; and the old cuſtom of Bor.-Engliſh is ſtill kept up here. The Mt. here is *S.* the Fairs on the *T.* before *Shrove-tide*, *Feb.* 6 and 26 for horſes, *May* 3, *June* 29, *July* 30, *Sept.* 21, and *Dec.* 4. The barony of this T. from the conqueſt to the R. of Rich. III. was ſo large, that there were 60 Kts. fees bel. to it *de veteri feoffamento*; whereof 9 were in demeſne, and 51 in ſervices. Eight villages held of this barony; and a caſtle was built by Ralph the firſt E. of Stafford, half a m. S. of the T. for their ſeat; but by the attainder of Hen. Stafford, the laſt D. of Bucks, and by his death, the barony was diſſolved, and this caſtle and manor, with his other great eſtates, were confiſcated; but in the R. of Hen. VIII. they were reſtored to his family, and went by marriage to Sir Will. Howard (a younger ſon of Thomas E. of Arundel and Surry) whom Cha. I. created a baron, by the title of Ld. Stafford, and ſoon after a Viſc. the ſame who was beheaded for the popiſh-plot. His ſon, Henry, was by Ja. II. created E. of Stafford, and attended him to France. The caſtle, above-mentioned, without the T. which was one of the ſeats of the family, was demoliſhed in the civil wars. Beſides a nunnery, here was a priory founded by Ralph Ld. Stafford, in the R. of Edw. III. This T. is noted for good ale, as well as Burton upon Trent, and Newcaſtle under Line.

STAGNO, (*Hartf.*) is in the p. of Pauls-Walden, which is in Caiſho-H. but lies in the half-H. of Hitchin, where it is charged with all parliamentary and extraordinary taxes. The manor bel. formerly to the Pilkingtons, till forfeited in 1487 to the crown, by Sir Thomas's adherence to Lambert Simnel, the pretended Plantagenet, and granted to George Ld. Strange, ſon to the E. of Derby, who ſold it to Rich. Godfrey; in which family it continued 2 or 3 generations, till it was ſold to Richard Hale of King's-Walden; whoſe deſcendant, Sir John Hale, built the manor-houſe about 1650. It went by marriage of his daughter to Sir John Auſtin; whoſe ſon, Sir Robert, ſold it to the late Robt. Heyſham.

STAINBOROUGH, (*York.* W. R.) 2 m. N. of Tankerſley, anciently bel. to a family of its own name, and then ſucceſſively to the Everinghams and Cutlers; but now here is a moſt elegant ſeat of the E. of Strafford, to whom it gives title of baron.

STAINDROP, (*Durham,*) 5 m. from Stretlam, and ſomewhat farther from the Tees, had formerly a Mt. on *S.* and a collegiate-Ch. built by the Nevils, which was alſo a burial-place to the family. K. Canute, the Dane, gave this T. to the chapter of Durham for ever.

☞ STALBRIDGE, (*Dorſet-ſhire,*) 98 cm. 115 mm. from London, has a market on *Tueſday*, a ch. ſe.

ſc. and the ſeat of Peter Walter Eſq;,

STALESFIELD, (*Kent*,) 4 m. N. E. from Lenham, bel. heretofore to the Kts.-Templars and Hoſpitallers, at whoſe Diſſ. it was granted by Edward VI. to Sir Anth. St. Leger, who ſold it to Sir Anth. Aucher, whoſe deſcendant, in the R. of Ja. I. ſold it to Mr. Salter, the anceſtor of its late owner, Sir Nicholas.

STAMBRIDGE, GREAT, (*Eſſex*,) near Rochford, was purchaſed in the R. of James I. of Thomas Lawſon, alias Edmonds, by Tho. Sutton, who ſettled it on the Charter-houſe.

STAMBRIDGE, LITTLE, (*Eſſex*,) joins to the former, of which it muſt have been once a part, on the S. E. and to Canewdon on the N. In the R. of Henry V. it was forfeited to the crown by Ralph Baynard, for having taken part againſt that K. with Robert Curthoſe. It was the manor of the late Micajah Perry, Ld. mayor of London.

* STAMFORD, (*Linc.*) on the edge of Northampton and Rutlandſhires, has a fine ſtone bridge over the Welland to Northamptonſhire, which is navigable to it by barges, 36 m. from Lincoln and Northampton, 69 cm. 83 mm. from London, bet. Stilton and Grantham, in the road to Berwick. 'Twas a noted place in the Romans time. On the S. ſide of the r. K. Edward the Elder built a very ſtrong caſtle, called Stamford-Baron, of which there are not left any traces. The Danes burnt this T. in the beginning of their depredations; and in the R. of K. Stephen, there was a caſtle in the midſt of the T. of which the foundation-plot is ſtill viſible. Stowe ſays, that *anno* 930 here was a mint. In the R. of Richard, the inhabitants murdered all the Jews here. At this place the barons met to levy war againſt K. John, in whoſe R. here was the firſt bull-baiting; for Will. Earl of Warren, then the Ld. of the T. obſerving two bulls in the caſtle-meadow fighting for a cow, and that all the butchers dogs here, alarmed at their bellowing, ran out, and ſingled out one of them, which they purſued through the T. was ſo pleaſed at the diverſion, that he gave all the meadow for a common to the butchers of the T. on condition that they ſhould find a mad bull ſix weeks before every Chriſtmas, for the continuance of that ſport, from whence aroſe the proverb, *as mad as the baiting bull of Stamford.* Mr. Neal, who was very curious in ſearching into the antiquities of this Co. produces a fragment of an old MS. to ſhew that here was an U. long before the birth of Chriſt, which continued till 300 years after it, when it was diſſolved by the pope, for adhering to Arius; but that 'twas not before the R. of Edw. III. is pretty evident. 1. From the remains of two colleges, called Blackhall and Brazen-noſe, on the gate of which laſt, there is a brazen noſe, and a ring through it, from which that of the ſame name at Oxford, built in the R. of Henry VII. took pattern. 2. From the removal of the ſtudents hither from Oxford, as we there mentioned, who, to be ſure, came hither, becauſe they knew here were colleges ready to receive them; for they did not ſtay here long enough to build them. In the old war between the houſes of Lancaſter and York, the Lancaſter party deſtroyed this T. with fire and ſword, ſince which it could never recover its former glory, though it has all along maintained a conſiderable trade. Some remains of antiquity have been found here; and the Roman highway which goes from hence to the Humber, is ſome indication that here was once a ferry. Here is a handſome T.-hall; and though it had 14 p.-Chs. till Edward VI. reduced them by act of Pt. has now but 7, in one of which, *viz.* St. Martin's, the great Cecil, Ld. Burleigh, lies buried, in a ſplendid tomb. This Ch. is in Stamford-Baron, which indeed is in Northamptonſhire,

tonſhire, but 'tis rated with, and under the juriſdiction of, this corp. and ſo 'tis all called Stamford. 'Tis a large, populous, rich T. with a mayor, recorder and his deputy, a T.-clerk, 12 ald. 24 capital-burgeſſes, and two ſerjeants at mace. The firſt charter they can ſhew was granted by Edw. IV. though it appears from thence it had ſome before. It had others from Charles II. and James II. but being only temporary, they are expired. There is a ch. ſc. here, in which 80 children are taught and employed, of whom a fourth part are wholly maintained and cloathed, and the reſt ſupplied with wheels, reels, fire and candles, and they are ſaid to earn 400 *l.* a year. In the R. of Hen. VII. Will. Brown, who had been twice mayor, erected and endowed an hoſ. here, for a warden, 12 men, and a nurſe, as did the great Ld. Burleigh, above-mentioned, another. In the Ch. by the bridge, is a fine monument of the Earl and Counteſs of Exeter, in white marble, with their figures cumbent, as big as the life, done at Rome; and over againſt this Ch. is the George inn, reckoned the largeſt in England; but the bull inn here is by much the fineſt, it being a fine free-ſtone quadrangle, with ſaſh-windows, which has the appearance of a palace. The houſes are moſt of them covered with ſlates, and 'tis the beſt compacted T. in the Co. Its chief trade is in malt, ſea-coal, and free-ſtone. The inh. have very great privileges, ſuch as being freed from the ſheriff's juriſdiction, and from being empannelled on juries out of T. to have the returns of all writs; to be freed from all Lds. lieutenants and their muſters, and for having the militia of the T. commanded by their own officers, the mayor being the K's. Ld.-lieutenant, and immediately under his Majeſty's command, and is eſteemed (within the liberties and juriſdiction of the T.) the ſecond man in the Km. Here ſubſiſts the notable cuſtom of Borough-Engliſh, by which the younger ſons inherit the lands and tenements of their father dying inteſtate. There is a new courſe here for horſe-races. The Mts. here are on *M.* and *F.* the Fairs the *T.* before *Candlemas*, *July* 25, *Oct.* 28. and *Jan.* 29, and the firſt *M.* in *Lent* and before *May-day*, for horſes. This place gives title of Earl to the Ld. Harry Gray, Baron Gray of Groby, *&c.* After the death of John Earl of Warren, in the R. of Edw. I. the manor, borough, and caſtle, reverted to the crown. After five or ſix re-grants from the crown to the nobility, and as many returns to it by forfeiture, or want of male iſſue, Q. Eliz. granted them to Will. Cecil the firſt Ld. Burleigh, from whom they deſcended to Anne, daughter of William Earl of Exeter, who was married to Henry Gray, firſt Earl of Stamford. Here were formerly ſeveral mons. Bet. this place and Lincoln there are many ſpaws, or chalybeat mineral ſprings.

STAMFORD-BRIDGE, (*Yorkſh.* E. R.) over the Derwent, S. W. of Wilton, is by ſome writers called Battle-Bridge, becauſe K. Harold gave a ſignal defeat to the forces of Harold the Norwegian, juſt before the arrival of William the Conq. in England.

STANBRIDGE, (*York.* W. R.) to which the lime-ſtone, that is dug in great plenty by Berwick in Elmet, and burnt at Knottingley and Brotherton, is brought, at certain ſeaſons, for ſale, to the W. part of this Co. to warm their cold lands.

STANDARD-HILL, (*Suſſex*,) now called Beacon-Hill, near Battle, where William the Norman erected his ſtandard of defiance, the day before his battle with the Engliſh.

STANDERWICK, (*Som.*) on the N. E. ſide of Frome-Selwood, whoſe manor and demeſne lands are 274 *l.* a year.

STAND-

STANDFORD, (*Salop*,) in the p. of Edgmond, in a fine ſporting country, 2 m. from Newport, in the road from London to Cheſter.

STANDISH, (*Gloc.*) 4 m. N. W. from Stroud, was the manor and ſeat of the late John Dutton, and has a medicinal ſpring, in repute for the cure of many diſeaſes.

STANDISH, (*Lanc.*) on the N. ſide of Wigan, was many ages in the poſſeſſion of a family to which it gave name. Its rectory is 700 *l.* a year. Dr. Leigh ſays, a ſignet was turned up by the plough near this place, in a copper urceolus, with 200 Roman coins, or medals, and two gold rings of the equites aurati, or Roman knights.

☞ STANDON, or STANDLOW, (*Hartf.*) 25 cm. 29 mm. from London. Its Ch. with 140 acres of land, formerly bel. to the Kts. Hoſpitallers, and to Croyland abbey; but the manor, after having been in the Clare's family, came to the crown, where it remained, till K. Henry VIII. gave it to Sir Ralph Sadler, who built a fair houſe here, where his ſon, Thomas, entertained K. James I. and his royal train, two nights, in his progreſs from Scotland to London, in 1603. It went afterwards by marriage to the family of Ld. Aſton, of whom Walter Ld. Aſton obtained two Fairs here, *viz.* *St. Mark's-day*, and *Aug.* 26, and gave the vicar a fair houſe, with a garden and orchard; and Tho. Fiſher, of London, ſkinner, gave the Bell inn at Puckeridge, *&c.* to the ſchool here, to which, in the R. of Q. Elizabeth, the fiſhmongers of London contributed 20 *l.* a year; and George Crouch, another citizen, gave 5 *l.* a year, to be diſtributed among poor maids, at their marriage. There is a farm here, called Lodge, conſiſting of 470 acres, and a county-bridge over the Rib, which runs through the middle of the T. Lionel D. of Clarence being Ld. of this manor in the R. of his father Edward III. obtained a Mt. here on *T.* and a Fair for 3 days, at St. Peter ad Vincula, which is ſince changed to *Oct.* 13. The Ermin-Street is ſuppoſed to paſs through this p. over the ſtony hill field from Braughing to Hartford.

STANELAND, (*York.* W. R.) on the S. ſide of Halifax, near the Calder, where Roman coins have been found, is the ſeat of Mr. Garfed.

☞ STANES, (*Midd.*) has a wooden bridge, with a ferry, over the Thames to Surry, 7 m. N. W. of Brentford, 15 cm. 19 mm. from London, was ſo called from the Saxon word Stana, or ſtone, becauſe anciently a boundary-ſtone was ſet up here, to denote the extent of the city of London's juriſdiction upon the r. 'Tis a populous T. with ſeveral good inns, and is governed by 2 conſtables, and 4 headboroughs, appointed by his Majeſty's ſteward, becauſe it is a Lp. bel. to the crown. Here is a Mt. on *F.* and Fair *Sept.* 8. and a ch. ſc. The Ch. ſtands alone, almoſt half a m. from the T. From Stanes to Brentford, all that which lies bet. the high-road along Hounſlow, and the Thames, was called the Foreſt, or Warren of Stanes, till Henry III. diſforeſted it.

STANESGATE, (*Eſſex*,) by the water-ſide, N. of Steple, of which it is a hamlet, had a priory.

STANFIELD, (*Norfolk*,) near Windham, was purchaſed in 1642 by Sir Thomas Richardſon, in whoſe family it has continued to the preſent owner, William Jermy, who married the heireſs. The fine is at the Ld's. will.

STANFORD, (*Kent*,) 2 m. 1-half N. W. from Hithe, has a Ch. which is accounted as a chapel, and ſo not valued in the K's. books. The bridge bet. this and Hithe being broke down in the R. of Edward I. 'twas given by the jury, that it ought to be repaired by the then Ld. of the manor, and not by the adjacent Hs.

STANFORD, (*Norfolk*,) near Langford and Lingford, has its name from the ſtony ford over the r. that runs thro' it. The manor formerly bel. to Sir Rob. Wingfield; from whoſe family it came to Sir Nich. Bacon, and ſo to Sir Edw. Coke; and in the R. of Cha. I. was ſold to Tho. Garrard, Eſq; and is now in the poſſeſſion of the widow of his deſcendant, Sir Nich. Garrard, Bt. of Langford. Here is a good inn, in the road from Thetford to Watton and Swaffham.

STANFORD, (*Nott.*) which is only parted from Loughborough by the r. Soar, was not long ago ſold by Sir Thomas Rayns's ſon to Mr. Thomas Lewis.

STANFORD LE HOPE, (*Eſſex*,) bet. Orſet and the Thames, had a ford, now a bridge, over the rivulet, called the Hope by the ſeamen, which is for great part a boundary to Stanford-Mucking and Horndon; which ps. are at the charge of keeping the arch in repair. The eſtate has been for ſome time in the family of Fetherſton, who built the preſent manor-houſe.

STANFORD-RIVERS, (*Eſſex*,) on the W. ſide of Rothing, near Ongar, anciently bel. to the family of Rivers, and was the eſtate of the late William Petre.

STANHOPE, (*Durham*,) in that called Wereſdale, from the r. Were which runs thro' it, is of ſpecial note, for giving name to the noble and ancient family, of which are the Es. of Cheſterfield and Stanhope, though it has been ſeated many centuries in Nottinghamſhire. It is a ſmall T. but has a ſpacious park, held by leaſe from the Bp. of Durham, in which the Scots army encamped, when they were beſieged by Edw. IH. The late E. of Carliſle had a ſeat here. It had a Mt. on *Tu.* now diſcontinued.

STANIDELF, (*Warw.*) in the precincts of Wilnecote, bel. anciently to the Ferrers of Tamworth-Caſtle; but came afterwards to the crown, as appears by a grant of it made from Q. Eliz. for 3 lives, to Sir Chriſt. Blount, huſband to Lettice Counteſs of Leiceſter.

STANK, (*York.* W.R.) near Leeds, where was a manſion erected by the Beeſtons, which came to the late ald. Kitchingman.

STANLAKE, (*Oxf.*) near Stanton-Harcourt, formerly the manor of Ld. Grey of Rotherfield, bel. now to Magdalen-Coll. and was the ſeat of the late E. of Peterborough. The parſon of this p. in the proceſſion on *Holy-Th.* uſed for a long time to read the goſpel at the barrel-head in the Chequer-Inn here, where ſome ſay was anciently a hermitage, others a croſs, at which a goſpel uſed to be read in times of popery; and the inn or cellar of it being built over it, they were afterwards forced to perform it, as aforeſaid; but if they had no better reaſons for it, it would have been more ſuitable to the office of a proteſtant clergyman to have left it undone.

STANLEY, (*Staff.*) on the S. ſide of Cheadle, about 1 m. E. of Trent, is a rough ſtony place, tho' it be in the Moorlands, from whence the Stanleys Es. of Derby take their name.

STANLEY-KING'S, (*Gloc.*) on the S. W. ſide of Stroud, was the manor and ſeat of the late Jo. Jefferys. It had a palace of one of the Mercian Ks.

☞ STANLEY-LEONARD, (*Gloc.*) 82 cm. 95 mm. from London, had its name from the priory dedicated to that ſaint, of which ſome ruins are yet remaining. It was given to the abbey of Gloceſter, to which it was a cell till the Diſſ. when it was granted to Sir Ant. Kingſton, who ſoon conveyed it to Mr. Sandford; whoſe poſterity had their ſeat here in the old Priory. Will. Whitmore of Staffordſhire, deceaſed, was the Ld. of the manor. The Mt. here is *S.* and the Fairs (which were granted by Ed. II. and renewed in 1620) are kept on *Nov.* 6, and the *S.* after *St. Swithin's-day.* Here is a ch. ſc.

STANMORE-GREAT, (*Midd.*) near Cannons, bel. formerly to St. Albans-Abbey, but was given at the Diſſ. to Sir Pet. Gamboa, Kt. a Spaniard. The Ch. here was built in the place of the old one, that was ruinous and too remote from the p. at the expence of Sir John Wolſtenholm, and conſecrated by Dr. Laud in 1632.

STANSTED, (*Kent,*) 2 m. N. W. of Wrotham, was a part of it, till 1646, when it was by Pt. made a diſtinct p. The manor, to which Edw. II. granted a Fair *Aug.* 15, 16, and 17, bel. to Mr. James of Ightham.

STANSTED-ABBOTS, (*Hartf.*) had the name, when part of it bel. to Waltham-Abbey, the other moiety being ſold to Hen. II. The Ch. is 2 m. S. of Eaſtwic, upon the ſame road; but the T. which heretofore was a trading Bor. ſtands in the vale upon the r. Lea, and was governed by a bailiff and 7 burgeſſes, who paid a rent to the Ld. of the Bor. for the liberty and ſecurity of their trade. At the Diſſ. the manor was conveyed by Hen. VIII. to Phil. Paris. It came afterwards to the family of Baeſh, of whom, Sir Edward, ſold it in 1676 to Edm. Field of Marden; from whom it is ſince come to his great grandſon of the ſame name. Sir Edw. Baeſh, juſt mentioned, built and endowed an almſh. here, in the R. of Cha. I. for 6 poor widows, and gave 20 *l.* a year for the maſter of a free grammar-ſc. here, of which he made the Lds. of the manor perpetual patrons.

STANSTED-MONTFICHET, (*Eſſex,*) near Birchenger, had the name from a caſtle fixed here anciently on an artificial mount; ſome relicks of which were lately, if they are not ſtill, viſible a quarter of a m. from the Ch. It bel. for many generations after Will. the Conq's. time, to the Montfichets, who were reckoned then among the chief nobility of the Km. K. Hen. VIII. gave the manor to Sir John Cary, and it was afterwards ſold to Edw. Hubberd; from whom it was transferred to the Middletons, who had a fine ſeat here. In the late R. this eſtate was purchaſed by Thomas Heath. The priory of Tremhale enjoyed the great tithes of this p. till the Diſſ. Here is a ſmall ch. ſc.

STANSTED-FOREST and PARK, (*Suſſex,*) near Racton, on the b. of Hampſhire, with a lovely ſeat of the E. of Scarborough, ſurrounded with woods, through which are cut the moſt agreeable viſtas in England; and at the W. opening from the front of the houſe, they ſit in the dining-room, and ſee the T. and harbour of Portſmouth, with the ſhips at Spithead, and alſo at St. Helen's.

☞ STANTON, (*Linc.*) 17 m. E. of Lincoln city, 108 cm. 129 mm. from London, has a Mt. on *M.* and Fair *Oct.* 13.

STANTON, (*Nott.*) near Newark, did bel. to the Priory of Haverholm; but has continued long in the family of the Stantons, of which there are many monuments in its Ch. and it is now the ſeat of Job-Stanton Charlton: As great part of it is a hamlet of Orſton, it pays all duties with it to the H. of Bingham.

STANTONBURY-HALL, (*Bucks,*) near Stony-Stratford, bel. anciently to the Barries; and was purchaſed of Sir John Temple, in 1667, by Sir John Wittewrong, who built a fair manſion-houſe here, which he ſettled, with lands worth 1000 *l.* a year, on his eldeſt ſon.

STANTON-DREW, (*Som.*) on the r. Chue, that runs into the Avon near Pensford, bet. Bath and Briſtol, 8 m. W. of the former, is noted for a monument bigger than Stonehenge, conſiſting of a circle of ſtones, 5 or 6 foot high; the diameter of which circle is 90 paces. Here is a ch. ſc. and in the neighbourhood an old elm, where 3 roads meet, which was covered with the heads and limbs of the unfortunate friends of the D. of Monmouth, who ſuffered by the ſentence of bloody-minded Jefferies.

STANTON-HARCOURT, (*Oxf.*) 6 m. W. from that city, is a ſeat of Ld.

Ld. Harcourt, to whom it gives the titles of Baron and Viſc. There is a large barrow in the fields adjacent, and ſame ſtones near it, called the Devil's Coits, which are 8 foot high, and 7 broad near the bottom; and ſuppoſed to be made by art, of ſmall ſtones cemented together, of which there are vaſt numbers in theſe fields.

STANTON-HAROLD, (*Leic.*) with a park, 2 m. N. of Aſhby de la Zouch, is a noble ſeat of the E. of Ferrers, as big as a little T. and the gardens adorned with ſtatues are very entertaining. At his gate is a Ch. with this inſcription, *viz.* "In the year "year 1653, when all things ſacred "throughout the nation were either "demoliſhed, or prophaned, Sir Rob. "Shirley, Bart. founded this Ch. "whoſe ſingular praiſe it is, to have "done the beſt things in the worſt of "times." We read that as ſoon as Oliver heard, that he was ſo rich and ſo religious as to build this Ch. at his own expence, he compelled him to build him a ſhip-of-war at *his own* coſt.

STANTON-QUINTIN, (*Wilts,*) bet. Somerford and Caſtlecomb, did bel. to Cirenceſter-Abbey, and was held by the family of Powers 300 years upon leaſe.

STANTON ON THE WOULD, (*Nott.*) on the N. ſide of Plumtree, has bel. a great while to the family of Clifton.

STANTON-ST. JOHN, (*Oxford.*) on the N.E. ſide of that city, bel. formerly to the Lds. St. John of Bletſhoe, and ſince to New-College.

STANWICK, (*York.* N.R.) 5 m. N. from Richmond, is one of the ſeats of the preſent E. of Northumberland. There is a ditch near it, 8 m. in length, drawn betw. the Tees and Swale.

STANWICK, (*Cumb.*) N.W. of Carliſle, was the ſeat of the late Mr. Aglionby. The Picts-wall is very viſible here, as it croſſes the Eden. K. Hen. I. gave the appropriation of this village to the Ch. of Carliſle.

STAPLE, (*Kent,*) 3 m. S.W. of Sandwich, has a chapel annexed to Addeſham, and a Fair on *July* 25. The Omer family appears to have been conſtantly reſident in this p. above 400 years.

STAPLEFORD, (*Hartf.*) on the N. ſide of Hartford, in the vale near the r. Beane, as it runs from Woodhall-Park to Hartford, was once part of the p. of Benjoy, or Bengoo, which lies 2 m. from it to the S.E. It was in the R. of Edw. IV. divided into 2 manors; one of which was purchaſed in 1696 by Tho. Feltham of Ware-Weſtmill. The other manor bel. now to Philip Boteler.

STAPLEFORD, (*Nott.*) near Nottingham, bel. heretofore in great part to the priories of Lenton and Newſtede. The ſhare which the latter had, came after the Diſſ. to John Broadbents, and by marriage afterwards to the Jackſons. The reſt fell into many other hands; of whom the late Gervaſe Teverey was the moſt conſiderable proprietor, who ſettled it on his grandſon, Teverey Palmer; whoſe brother ſold the ſeat and demeſne to Arth. Warren, and the other farms to to Mr. Burroughs, a ſoap-boiler in Derby.

STAPLEFORD, (*Leic.*) 3 m. S.E. of Melton-Mowbray, the ſeat of the E. of Harborough, to whom it gives title of Viſc.

STAPLEFORD-ABBOTS, (*Eſſex,*) near Ongar, on the E. ſide of the r. Rodon, or Rothing, over which it had a ford, bel. heretofore to the abbey of St. Edmondſbury, and at the Diſſ. was granted to John Maynard; but the laſt that held Stapleford-Hall by grant from the crown, was the Counteſs of Granville, mother to the preſent E. of Granville, lately created Knt. of the garter. In this p. is a houſe and park, the ſeat of the late Sir Robt. Abdy. The houſe, which is a fine one, was built in 1620, by Inigo Jones, for Sir Tho. Edmonds; of whom it was purchaſed, 30 years after,

after, by the then Sir Rob. Abdy, the grandfather of the late Bart. of that name.

STAPLEFORD-TANY, or TAWNEY, (*Eſſex*,) on the N. ſide of the former, and the other ſide of the Rothing, near Stanford-Rivers. It is ſaid, the Daniſh K. Swayno erected a caſtle here. In the R. of Hen. III. this was the Lp. of a family of the ſame name. In 1716 it was purchaſed of Arabella, the daughter of the D. of Norfolk, by Sir Edward Smith, Bt. The late Tho. Luther had a ſeat here.

STAPLEGATE, (*Kent*,) near Nackington, was once the ſeat of a family of the ſame name, and afterwards came by marriage to Sir Tho. Colepeper, who, in the R. of Edw. VI. ſold it to Phil. Cowſe, as he did to Sir Anth. Aucher; and the latter to Sir James Hales, whoſe deſcendant ſold it to Mr. Smith of Highgate.

STAPLEHERST, (*Kent*,) 4 m. N. of Cranbrook, is a rectory reckoned the ſecond beſt living in the Co. the perpetual advowſon being upwards of 200 *l.* a year. It ſtands in a healthy air and fruitful ſoil. The manor being forfeited to the crown, by Sir Hen. Iſley's engaging with Sir Tho. Wyat, Q. Mary granted it to Sir John Baker, her attorney-general; in whoſe family it continued not very long ago, if it does not ſtill.

STARBURGH, (*Surry*,) on the E. ſide of Crowherſt, was called Pringham, and formerly bel. to the Lds. Cobham; one of whom obtained a licenſe, in the R. of Edw. III. to make his houſe here a caſtle, and he furniſhed it with arms. After many ſucceſſions in this family, it was tranſlated by marriage to the Burghs; but the manor was lately Mr. Saxby's. Of the caſtle, which was demoliſhed ſoon after the death of Cha. I. there remains a mount, and one of the 4 corner towers.

STARETON, (*Warw.*) a member of Stonely, continued therewith in the crown, till Hen. I. granted it to his cook, and his heirs. It was afterwards granted to the monks of Stonely; but at the Diſſ. given to the D. of Suffolk, and in the R. of Q. Eliz. ſold by Samuel Marrow to Sir Tho. Leigh, ald. of London; whoſe poſterity enjoyed it in the laſt century, if they do not in this. Near it there is a bridge over the Avon, once called Kingſbridge, and now Starebridge.

STATFALL, or STOTFALL-CASTLE, (*Kent*,) on the deſcent of the hill below Limme-Church, is plainly of Roman original, and incloſed about 10 acres; and its walls, though now much broken, were very thick.

STAVELEY, (*Derby.*) to the S. E. of Dronfield, of which the Muſards were barons, till their extinction in the R. of Edw. I. came to the crown in the R. of Ed. IV. by the attainder of John Ld. Clifford, and afterwards to the Freſchevilles; to one of whom it gave title of baron in the R. of Cha. II.

STAVERTON, (*Dev.*) bet. Broad-Hempſton and Little-Hempſton, where it is ſaid more hogſheads of cyder are made one year with another, than there are men, women and children in the place, hath anciently bel. to the D. and C. of Exeter.

STAVERTON, (*Wilts*,) on the Avon, 2 m. from Bradford and Trowbridge, has 4 tucking-ſtocks and 2 griſt-mills.

STAUNTON, (*Gloc.*) on the N. ſide of Winchcomb, was given to its nunnery by K. Kenulph, and was the manor and ſeat of the late Mr. Izard and Mr. Jagles.

STEANFORD, (*Notting.*) on the Trent, near its entrance into this Co. has been noted for Roman coins and many other remains of antiquity.

STEED'S-DIKE, (*Hunt.*) is a dike, formerly called Swerds-Delf, drawn out in the marſhes bet. Ramſey and Whittleſey-Meers, as the boundary bet. this Co. and Cambridgeſhire.

STELLING, (*Kent*,) 2 m. 1-half N. W. of Elham, a chapel of eaſe to Great-

Great-Hardreſs, has a Fair on *Holy-Th.* and *Nov.* 1. The manor was ſold in the R. of Hen. VI. to Hum. Stafford D. of Buckingham, whoſe grandſon forfeited it to the crown in the R. of Henry VIII. and Q. Mary granted it to Edward Ld. Clinton, who ſold it to Hen. Herdſon, from which family it went by will (for want of iſſue) to Sir Baſil Dixwell.

STENE, (*Northamp.*) near Brackley, which was the ancient manor and ſeat of the Crews of Cheſhire, gave title of Baron to the late Ld. Crew Bp. of Durham.

* STENING, (*Suſſex*,) 40 cm. 47 mm. from London, is a poor little T. with ſcarce 200 families, but an ancient Bor. by preſcription, with the ſtyle of conſtable and burgeſſes; and we are informed, that it was once a very large T. and Co. of itſelf, and had a mon. which was afterwards turned into a college for a dean and ſecular canons. Its conſtable, who is choſen yearly at the Ld. of the manor's court-leet, preſides over and determines the election of its members of Pt. Here is a grammar fr. ſc. founded above 100 years ago, by Mr. Holland, a tradeſman of this place. Here is a Mt. on *W.* and the ſecond *W.* every month for cattle. The Fairs are *May* 9, *Sept.* 8 and 29. The two firſt Fairs in the year are pretty large, for all ſorts of cattle, ſeed, wheat, &c. but its *Michaelmas* Fair is much the greateſt, there having been 2 or 3000 Welſh cattle ſold at it in a Day, beſides abundance of other cattle, ſheep, hogs, and horſes, ſeed, wheat, &c. ſo that 'tis counted one of the greateſt Fairs in Suſſex. There are ſome hundreds of acres of land about this T. worth above 20 *s.* an acre *per annum*, which often produce 30 or 40 buſhels of wheat, and 30 buſhels of barley, *per* acre. The downs are alſo ſo good paſture for the ſheep, as well as black cattle, that there is as ſweet and as ſound beef and mutton in theſe parts as any where in England. Upon the hills, within 1 m. of the T. is a good 4 m. courſe, where plates are often run for. The air hereabouts is very healthy, and the people are generally long-lived. The T. is ſupplied with water from a great hill not half a m. off, which drives two mills; and the road paſſing through here from Lewes, Brighthelmſton, and Shoreham, to Petworth, Midhurſt, &c. is a great advantage to it. Near it was the ſeat of the late Sir Robert Fagg.

ST. STEPHEN'S, (*Hartf.*) near St. Alban's, bel. to its abbey formerly, but in the R. of James I. Edward Ld. Denny conveyed it to Robert Briſcoe, who ſold it, in 1607, to Sir Baptiſt Hicks, (afterwards Viſc. Camden) who built that hall, called by his name, near Smithfield. It went by his daughter in marriage to Sir Charles Morriſon, by whoſe daughter and heireſs it went, in like manner, to Arthur Ld. Capel, from whom the manor is deſcended to the Earl of Eſſex.

ST. STEPHEN'S, or HACKINGTON, (*Kent*,) 1 m. N. of Canterbury, and near the Stour, had an image of that ſaint, much reſorted to by pilgrims, from whence it had the name. It ſtood in the garden of Sir Roger Manwood, Ld. Chief Baron, who, in 1573, built 7 almſhs. here. The manor anciently bel. to the monks of Chriſt-Ch. Canterbury; but Q. Eliz. granted it to Sir Roger Manwood, above-mentioned, whoſe grandſon ſold it to Sir Thomas Colepeper. K. Edward III. on his return from France, held a tournament here.

STEPLE, (*Eſſex*,) lies W. of St. Lawrence, reaching to the creek of St. Oſyth, or Oſey-Iſland, was late the Ducheſs of Montague's manor, but is now in St. Bartholomew's hoſ. Steple-Grange, juſt by, bel. to Mr. Boulter in Crutched-Friars.

☞ STEVENAGE, (*Hartf.*) 2 m. N. of Knebworth, 7 m. W. from Buntingford, 28 cm. 31 mm. from Lon-

London, whoſe Ch. ſtands on a hill, bel. to the Saxon Ks. till Edward the Confeſſor granted it to Weſtminſter-abbey; but after the Diſſ. Edw. VI. ſettled it on the Bps. of London, who have enjoyed it ſince, paying 100 *l.* a year into the exchequer. K. James I. granted it a Mt. on *M.* and Fairs on the *Fr.* before *Palm-Sunday*, *Aſcenſion-day*, and *St. Swithin's*. K. Will. and Q. Mary changed the Mt. to *F.* Here is an almſh. or hoſ. founded in the R. of Henry VII. by Stephen Hilliard, called All-Chriſtian-Souls-Houſe, and a grammar fr. ſc. which was founded in the R. of Philip and Mary, by Thomas Allen, a clergyman, beſides ſeveral other funds of charity. This is a great thoroughfare in the north coach-road from London, both for people and cattle, to and from Hartford, Hitchin, Baldock, *&c.*

STEVENSTON, (*Devon.*) in the p. of St. Giles, near Great-Torrington, the ſeat of the Rolles family, gave title of Baron to Henry Ld. Rolle, lately deceaſed.

STICHALL, or STIVICHAL, (*Warw.*) near Coventry, of which it uſed to be reckoned a member, bel. lately to the Gregorys, and has a chapel of eaſe to St. Michael's in that city.

STIFFORD-CLAY, (*Eſſex,*) a m. and half from Grayes, is to the E. of Aveley, by the road to Orſet, upon a ſtream that goes to Purfleet. Some lands here bel. formerly to Barking-Abbey, and other mons. Mr. Godwin had the manor from the Lathams not very long ago; and ſince him Mr. Smith and Mr. Grantham; but it was for a good while under mortgages. Here is a ſmall almſh.

STIFKEY, ST. JOHN'S and ST. MARY'S, (*Norf.*) on the E. ſide of Wells with Stifkey-Hall, the ſeat of the Ld. Townſhend, 3 m. from Walſingham. On the ſea-ſide hereabouts are many little hills caſt up, ſuppoſed to contain the bones of the Saxons and Danes, who fell in ſome neighbouring field of battle.

STILTON, (*Hunt.*) to the S.W. of Yaxley, on the Roman highway from Caſtor to Huntington, called Ermin-Street, ſome parts of which in this neighbourhood appear ſtill paved with ſtone. This place is famous for cheeſe, which is called Engliſh Parmeſan, and is brought to table full of mites, or maggots; Mr. Cotton is Ld. of the manor. Here is a ch. ſc.

STIPERLEY-PARK, (*Cheſh.*) not far from Lime-Park, bel. to the late John Leigh of Adlington, is noted for ſheep larger than common, whoſe fleece is rather hair than wool, which, beſides 2 ſheeps-horns, have two as erect as goats, and their fleſh, though agreeable enough, is more the taſte of goat than mutton.

STIPERSHILL, (*Warw.*) from whence there is a natural ſteep deſcent to the r. Aſker, a little above Poleſworth, ſeems to have been once a fortification. In K. Edward III's time, and after, the Lds. of Tamworth-Caſtle kept their three weeks court here; but now 'tis kept no more than twice a year.

STOCK, alias HERWERD-STOCK, (*Eſſex,*) bet. Chelmsford and Billericay, was anciently the Lp. of the Ferrers of Groby, from whom it paſſed to the Lds. Berkley; but in Q. Elizabeth's R. was ſold to Paul Viſc. Banning, and was the ſeat of the late G. Bates. The rectory is appendant to the manor, but with a reſervation of preſenting to it every 3d turn to the family of the Tyrrels. Here is an almſh. built and endowed by one Mr. Twedye, in the 16th century, for 4 poor men.

* STOCKBRIDGE, (*Hampſhire,*) 9 m. N. from Wincheſter, 55 cm. 69 mm. from London, is a Bor. by preſcription, and a noted thoroughfare, with ſome good inns, in the S.W. road from London; but 'tis a poor place, and, in 1693, had like to have loſt its charter for bribery. Memorable is the ſtratagem by which

Sir

Sir Rich. Steele carried his election for this Bor. againſt a powerful oppoſition by the court-party, in the R. of Q. Anne. Having made an entertainment for the burgeſſes and their wives, at which he was very gay and facetious, he took a large apple, ſtuck it full of guineas, and declared it the prize of that man whoſe wife ſhould be firſt brought to-bed, after that day nine months. This merry offer of ſo golden an apple, was ſo well liked, eſpecially by the good women, that they would not let their huſbands reſt till they had voted for Sir Richard, and he was accordingly returned. 'Tis ſaid, the women here actually commemorate the knight to this day, and that they once made a ſtrong puſh to get a ſtanding order by the corp. that no man ſhould be received as a candidate for it, who did not offer himſelf upon the ſame terms. This place has been of ſpecial note for wheelwrights and carpenters. The Mt. is on *Th.* Fairs *Holy-Th. St. Peter's* and *St. Luke's*, for all cattle, eſpecially ſheep. Houghton-Downs in the neighbourhood are noted for horſe-races.

STOCKBURY, (*Kent*,) 4 m. S.W. of Milton, has a Fair *July* 22. The manor was ſold by Edw. Bourchier in the R. of Henry VII. to Robert Tate, by whoſe deſcendant it was ſold in that of James I. to Sir Edward Duke.

STOCK-HALL, (*Eſſex*,) near Matching, was ſold, in 1707, by the truſtees of John Bennet, to James Brain, who gave it with his daughter to Dan. Quare, ſon of the famous watch-maker.

STOCKHAM, (*Nott.*) to the N.E. of the Markhams, bel. in the R. of Q. Eliz. to Will. Swift, and by the daughter of Sir Robert Swift, his deſcendant, paſſed in marriage to Sir Rob. Amſtrudder.

STOCKINGFORD, (*Warw.*) was originally a member of Nun-Eaton, and bel. partly to the canons of Leiceſter, and partly to the nuns of Eaton. The ſhare of the latter was granted by the crown, after the Diſſ. to Sir Marmaduke Conſtable; the other part was granted to Charles D. of Suffolk, and is ſince divided into ſeveral hands.

STOCKLEYS, (*Devon.*) are villages near each other, bet. Tiverton and Crediton, which are diſtinguiſhed from one another by the names of their ancient owners. That next to the r. Credy belonged, in the R. of Henry III. to Gilb. Engliſh; and was therefore called Stockley-Engliſh. Stockley-Pomeroy, to the S.E. of it, was given by William the Conq. to Ralph de Pomeroy, in whoſe family it continued, till Sir Thomas forfeited it, by murder, to the crown. Stockley-Lucombe, more to the N. is a tything in the p. of Cheriton, and was the manor of Lucombe, who lived in the R. of Edward I.

☞ STOCKPORT, or STOPFORD, (*Cheſh.*) 6 m. N.E. from Altrincham, 132 cm. 160 mm. from London, on the S. ſide of the r. Merſey, had formerly its Barons, who, after the R. of Henry IV. were the Warrens of Pointon. It has a Mt. on *F.* and Fairs on *March* 2, *April* 22, *Holy-Th.* and *Corpus-Chriſti-day*. Its rectory is valued at 700 *l.* a year. In 1742, the Pt. paſſed an act for making a ſluice or tunnel through part of the Glebe bel. to it, for conveying water to its mills. 'Tis a T. of good entertainment, with a bridge over the r. which was blown up, to prevent the retreat of the rebels this way in 1745, ſo that the K's. forces, then in purſuit of them, were obliged to ford it up to their waſtes. The naturaliſts have obſerved a rare plant here, called the ceraſus, or ſmall wild heart-cherry tree; and in the neighbourhood has been found the bolemnites, or thunderbolt, in a free-ſtone rock.

☞ STOCKTON, (*Durham,*) on the N. ſide of the Tees, 2 m. from its

its mouth, 13 from Durham, 180 cm. 220 mm. from London, is a well-built T. of great reſort and buſineſs. The r. is capable of good ſhips at the entrance, but the current ſomewhat dangerous, and the tide flows the leſs up the r. ſo that the navigation here is not very long, whereas otherwiſe the Tees would be a fine r. for trade. It has abundance of fine ſalmon, and a good trade for lead, butter, and bacon, but 'tis only to London. 'Tis a corp. governed by a mayor and ald. Its ale is much admired. For the management of this ſmall port, which is riſen upon the decay of Yarum, here are a collector of the cuſtoms, and other inferior officers. The Bps. of Durham are Lds. of the manor, and had formerly a palace here. 'Tis one of the four ward Ts. of the Co. and is ſo increaſed of late, both in trade and inhabitants, that a Ch. has been erected here in the place of an old chapel. It has a large Mt. on *S.* for all manner of proviſions, and a Fair *July* 7, for 4 days. It appears to be a member-port of Newcaſtle upon Tine, by a commiſſion returned into the exchequer in the R. of Charles II. and by a report made in the 3d year of the R. of George II. of the dimenſions of its three lawful quays for ſhipping and landing goods. In the neighbouring courſe are frequent horſe-races.

STOCKTON, (*Warw.*) to the N. E. of Southam, a member of Long-Itchington, was ſold in the beginning of the laſt century, by Geo. Purefoy, to John Clapham, one of the ſix clerks in chancery, who dying without iſſue, left John Clapham, of Winnall near Coventry his heir. Here were ſome lands bel. to the priory of Hartford, which after the Diſſ. were given to Anth. Denny and his heirs.

STOCKWITH, (*Notting.*) on the W. ſide of the Trent, is a hamlet of Miſterton, which being given by K. John to the priory of Newſted, a Mt. and Fair were proclaimed here in the R. of Henry III. ſince diſuſed. The Stockwiths, who took their name from hence, occupied all or moſt of the lands here bel. to the priory.

STODMARSH, (*Kent,*) near the Stour, 5 m. N. E. from Canterbury. Its manor once bel. to the revenue of the Saxon Ks. of Kent, till K. Lothair ſettled it on St. Auſtin's Abbey; but at the Diſſ. Hen. VIII. granted it to John Maſters, by whoſe grandaughter it went in marriage to Will. Courthop, from whom it deſcended to his ſon, *&c.* The vulgar call this place Studmarſh; and ſome think the Saxon Ks. had their Studs of horſes here.

STOFORD, (*Devon,*) in the p. of Harford, above Ivy-Bridge, over the Arme, bel. in the R. of Q. Eliz. to the family of Mr. Speaker Williams. It once bel. to the duchy of Lancaſter.

STOKE, (*Kent,*) near the Iſle of Greane, 5 m. and half N. E. of Rochester, has a Fair on *March* 25. The manor was firſt given to the priory of Rocheſter; but Hen. VIII. ſettled it on its D. and C.

STOKE, (*Nott.*) on the Trent, by Newark, bel. anciently to the Stokes, who gave ſeveral pieces of land here to St. Peter's Ch. at Thurgerton. Before the Diſſ. here was an hoſ. dedicated to St. Leonard, which, with the ſite thereof, was given by Q. Eliz. to John Marſh and Francis Greenham.

STOKE, (*Suffolk,*) near Nayland, has a Ch. upon a hill, whoſe tower is 120 foot high, and the ſteeple is a ſea-mark to ſhips that paſs the mouth of the Orwell at 15 m. diſtance. There are ſeveral monuments in it of the Howards. This place gave a Ld.-mayor to London in 1503, *viz.* Sir Will. Capel of the drapers company, anceſtor of the E. of Eſſex. Here are Fairs *Feb.* 24, and *May* 1.

STOKE, (*Suffolk,*) near Clare, had a priory, which was tranſlated hither from the caſtle of Clare by Richard E. of Clare, who gave it the manor, and afterwards changed by Edm. Morti-

mer,

mer, E. of March, into a collegiate Ch. of dean and ſecular canons. It is now the manor and ſeat of Sir Harvey Elways, Bt. and has a Fair *Whit-M.*

STOKE, (*Warw.*) on the E. ſide of Coventry, was, as a member of it, poſſeſſed by the Es. of Cheſter at the conqueſt, and had a chapel in the p. of St. Michael. Several parts of it bel. to the monks of Combe and Coventry; which having been purchaſed by ſome citizens of Coventry, is now adorned with many fair ſummer-houſes.

STOKE-BARDOLPH, (*Nott.*) by the Trent, E. of Nottingham, was granted by Hen. VIII. to Lady Ann Stanhope, great grandmother to the firſt E. of Cheſterfield, and deſcended from him to his poſterity.

STOKE-BISHOPS, (*Gloc.*) near Briſtol, in the p. of Weſtbury, was ſo called, becauſe at the conqueſt it was held by the Bp. of Conſtance, or Coutance, in Normandy. Here was the ſeat of the late Sir Robt. Canne.

STOKE-DALBERON, DABORN, or DABERNON, (*Surry,*) near the r. Mole, bet. Cobham and Fetcham, bel. once to the family of Dabernon, to whoſe anceſtor it was granted by Will. the Conq. from which, thro' many deſcents and intermarriages, it came to Sir John Norbury, and then to the ancient family of the Vincents, by Tho. Vincent's marriage of the daughter of Tho. Lyfield; and is now the manor of Sir Hen. Vincent, Bt. who has a fine old brick ſeat here by the Ch. At Jeſſops-Well here is a purging water.

STOKE-DALE, (*Northamp.*) near Oundle, has a park with a houſe of Mr. Arundel's, built by the famous Inigo Jones, about 4 m. from that erected by the ſame architect, for the late Ld. Pomfret at Elton.

STOKE-DAMEREL, (*Devon.*) on the N. ſide of Plymouth, by a creek, called Damerel, bel. anciently to the family of that name, and came at length to the Wiſes; of whom, Sir Thomas, built a pleaſure-houſe here, called Mount-Wiſe.

STOKE-DRY, (*Rutl.*) on the ſide of a hill, near the little Ey r. below Uppingham, was anciently parcel of the Bp. of Lincoln's manor of Lyddington in the neighbourhood, and afterwards bel. to the Morwoods. Of later times it was the manor and ſeat of the Digbies.

STOKE-FLEMING, (*Devon.*) on the coaſt, hard by Dartmouth, had the name from a Fleming, who was its Ld. in the R. of K. John, and went by a daughter of the Mohuns family to the Carews; of whom, Sir Peter, conveyed it to Mr. Tho. Southcote, who married his niece. On the low land, called Black-Pool, in this p. the French landed in the R. of Hen. IV. and ſet fire to ſeveral villages, before they made their attempt on Dartmouth. There is an eſtate in this p. bel. to the Fords; of which name, there are 3 families in this Co.

STOKE-GIFFARD, (*Gloc.*) on the r. Frome, to the W. of Pucklechurch, is a p. 25 m. in com. and bel. heretofore to the Giffards of Brimesfield, till forfeited by treaſon to Edw. II. who gave it to Maurice de Berkeley. One part of the p. buries at Winterborn, the other at Almondſbury. Great-Stoke, Little-Stoke, and Harris-Stoke are 3 hamlets of this p.

STOKE-GOLDING, (*Bucks,*) to the S.W. of Oulney, was the ſeat of the great lawyer, Sir Edw. Coke, and has a ch. ſc.

STOKE-GOLDING, or MANSFIELD, (*Leic.*) in the p. of Hinckley, to which it has a chapel of eaſe, bel. formerly to the Harringtons, whoſe deſcendant was Ld. Harrington of Burley in Rutlandſhire. The top of the ſpire of its chapel, which is equal to many p.-Chs. and endowed with all the ſacramental rights, was ſhaken down by a general earthquake in 1580.

STOKE-GOMER, (*Somerſetſhire,*) joins to the p. of Lydiard-Lawrence, on the S. ſide of the Quantock-Hills. It is noted as a Market-town in our villares and ſome maps;

maps; but we ſuppoſe it is diſuſed, becauſe we cannot diſcover on what day it was held, nor whether it has any Fair. In the year 1666, a large pitcher of medals, ſuppoſed to be Roman, 80 *lb.* weight, was dug up by labourers in the ploughed fields here. Mr. Card has a ſeat at this place.

STOKE-LIBERTY, (*Eſſex*,) S. of Harwich, includes Thorp, Kirkby, and Walton, where no proceſs is ſerved, but by the bailiff of it, and not by him, without the conſent of the Ld. ſo that the ſheriff has no power at all within this liberty.

STOKENHAM, (*Devon.*) on the coaſt, to the N.E. of Salcomb-Haven, where the ſhores form a bay; and by it is a ſpacious mere, ſeparated from the ſea by a ridge of gravel, called by ſome Long-Sand, and abounding with fiſh. The manor, which bel. formerly to the Monthermers, by marriage with a daughter of the Fitz-Herberts, paſſed alſo by marriage, in the R. of Edw. III. to Sir John Montacute, brother to the E. of Saliſbury; and by the marriage likewiſe of the Montacute's heireſs, it paſſed to the Haſtings, Es. of Huntingdon, and was diſmembered by one of the Es. among his ſervants, for their particular ſervices; in conſideration whereof, the Ld. has the benefit of all amerciaments for not appearing at the aſſizes and ſeſſions, all felons goods; and, *non obſtante* the K's pardon, of all forfeitures, waifs, ſtrays, wrecks, *&c.* Here is a well-frequented Fair on *Good-Friday*.

STOKE-POGES, (*Bucks*,) 2 m. N. of Eaton, ſo called from the Poges, its ancient Lds. deſcended by female heirs to the Molins, and from them by the Hungerfords to the Haſtings; of which family, Edward, created Ld. Haſtings in the R. of Q. Mary, built a chapel and a hof. here, with a portico ſupported by pillars. Theſe ſtill remain on the left-hand of this ancient ſeat; the entrance whereof, like that of the Villa Borgheſe at Rome, is by a great hall paved with marble, and adorned with many fine ancient buſtos of the Roman emperors, ſome of marble, ſome of porphyry, and others of granate, brought from Rome by the late Sir Robt. Gayer. At the bottom of this hall is a pretty little chapel paved with marble, ſeeming to riſe like ſteps. From the hall there is an entrance into a fine park, with 7 noble avenues cut in ſhape of a ſtar; from each of which there is a delightful proſpect, and from one of them a good view of Windſor-Caſtle. In this park are alſo 5 delicate fiſh-ponds.

STOKE-RIVERS, (*Devon.*) near Sherwell, ſtands bet. 2 ſtreams, and bel. anciently to the Rivers Es. of Devon; from whence it came by marriage to Solers, and ſo by Champernon and Willington to Beamont.

☞ STOKESLEY, (*York.* N.R.) a few miles E. of Yarum, 179 cm. 217 mm. from London, near the ſource of the Tees, in a fruitful tract, called Allertonſhire, watered by the r. Wiſk, is a corp. of one well-built ſtreet, half a m. long, with a very good Mt. on *S.* and a Beaſt-Fair *July* 7, noted for the greateſt in England, which was granted by a charter of Hen. III. The manor was a long time in the Eure family, till Ralph Ld. Eure died without iſſue, in 1707. In K. Stephen's R. David K. of Scotland was here defeated by Tunſtal, Abp. of York, then the K's lieutenant in thoſe parts, in that bloody battle, called the Battle of the *Standard*, which, it ſeems, never uſed to be erected, but when the Km. was in imminent danger.

STOKE-SOUTH, (*Oxford.*) on the Thames, S. of Wallingford, has 2 ſmall ſprings, whoſe waters have the colour, but not the taſte, of milk. Dr. Higgs, dean of Lichfield, who was born here and died in 1659, left 30 *l.* a year for the maſter of a ſc. here, to be erected by the maſter and fellows of Merton-College.

STOKE UNDER HAMDEN, (*Som.*) a little below Odcombe, where the Gournays had a caſtle, and built a college;

college; from whom part of the estate came by the Hamptons to the Newtons.

STOKE BY WALTON, (*Staff.*) to the S. E. of Stone, anciently the estate of the Hinckleys, Leighs, and Stanleys, came from the latter to the Moyles, and then to the Heninghams. The parsonage is reckoned one of the best in the Co.

STONACRE, (*Kent,*) near Otham, was long in the Ellys's family, till about 1709, it was sold to Geo. Waterman. It had once a mon.

STONALL, UPPER and LOWER, (*Stafford.*) near Shenston. By one of them is an old fortification, called Castle *Old* Ford, or Fort, within which spear-heads, and other warlike instruments, have been ploughed up.

STONDON-MASSY, (*Essex,*) 2 m. from Ongar, towards Kelvedon, is the manor of John How, whose father, Richard, purchased it, by favour of an act of Pt. of the grandson of Sir Nath. Rich.

STONE, (*Kent,*) S. W. of Feversham, was, when it flourished most, only a chapel of ease to Tenham; and all the tenths within its limits were anciently given to the priory of Christ-Church, Canterbury.

STONE, (*Kent,*) in Oxney-Isle, near the r. Rother, 4 m. S. E. of Tenterden, was plundered and burnt by the Danes, about the year 990. Here is a Fair on *Holy-Th.* The sea formerly came near it; and near the side of a marsh here are, or were lately, the ruins of a great stone building, supposed to have been then the merchants warehouses.

STONE, (*Kent,*) 2 m. 1-half N.E. of Dartford, towards the Thames, which was given, about *anno* 900, to Rochester-priory, afterwards bel. to Sir John Wilshire, and went by marriage to Sir Rich. Wingfield.

☞ STONE, (*Staff.*) 5 m. from Stafford, 110 cm. 140 mm. from London, stands on the Trent, with commodious inns, in the great road to Chester, has a park, a small ch. &c. a Mt. on *Tu.* and a Fair *July* 25. It had in the Saxons time a nunnery, founded by Q. Ermenhild, and much enlarged by the family of Stafford; one of whom also founded a priory, which after the Diss. was purchased by Will. Crompton, a merchant in London, whose descendants have had their seat here. A great part of the T. was purchased by the grandfather of Mr. Ja. Collier, who was first of all a taylor, then a draper, and last of all a woolstapler. The Rev. Tho. Allen gave lands for founding a grammar fr. sc. here.

STONE-CASTLE, or STONE-HOUSE, (*Kent,*) in the p. of Stone, by Dartford, was the old castellated mansion of the Northwoods. It was afterwards in the families of Bullivant, Cholmley, Chapman, Preston, Carew, Atkins, and Plume; and was lately given to charitable uses.

STONE-HALL, (*Essex,*) on the r. Roding, near Redbridge, was held, in 1636, by Sir Henry Mildmay; from whom it passed to the late E. Tilney.

STONEHOUSE, WEST and EAST, (*Devon.*) The former is the W. side of the passage at Crumwell-Ferry, near Plymouth, which shews the ruins of the houses formerly burnt by the French. It was heretofore the estate of one Stonehouse, but at length came to the Edgcombs; of whom, Sir Richard, built a house, castle-like, with round turrets at each end, on the decline of a hill in the midst of a deer-park, near the mouth of the Tamar; from which there is a prospect of St. Nicholas-Island, Plymouth, Saltash, and Milbrooke. East-Stonehouse, anciently called Hipeston, the manor and seat of Joel Stonehouse, in the R. of Henry III. which also descended to the Edgcombs, is become a large populous T.

STONELY, (*Warw.*) on the N. bank of the Sow, near Coventry, is a spacious p. to which there was an abbey, translated from Radmore in the Forest of Cannock, the site of which, soon

ſoon after the Diſſ. was ſold to Sir Rowland Hill and Sir Tho. Leigh; but the latter, in the R. of Q. Eliz. bought out the former, and became compleat Ld. of the whole manor, which from him deſcended to Ld. Leigh, created Ld. Leigh of Stonely by K. Cha. I. The Lady Leigh, relict of Sir Thomas above-mentioned, who lived to ſee her childrens children to the 4th generation, founded an hoſ. here for 5 men and 5 women unmarried, to be recommended by her and her heirs. K. Edw. I. granted the monks here a Mt. on *Th.* and a Fair at *Midſummer* for a week; but the former, if not the latter, has been long diſuſed.

STONE-PLACE, (*Kent,*) near Stone by Dartford, anciently bel. to the Wingfields, then to the Tanifords, from whom it came to How, and lately to one Malines.

STONLEY, (*Hunt.*) on the E. ſide of Kimbolton, had a priory, founded and endowed by William Mandevil Earl of Eſſex, then Ld. of the manor.

STONOR, (*Oxf.*) to the E. of Wallingford, was anciently the eſtate of the Stonors, who have been of long ſtanding in this place, and afterwards transferred to Thomas Baron Wentworth, who in the R. of Cha. I. was created Earl of Cleveland.

STONY-STANTON, (*Leic.*) S. E. of Hinckley, was in the R. of Edw. I. the demeſne of the Ld. Baſſet of Sapcote, from whoſe family it paſſed by an heir-general to that of Moton of Peckleton in this Co. Here is a ch. ſc.

☞ STORTFORD-BISHOPS, (*Hartf.*) 25 cm. 28 mm. from London, ſtands on the b. of Eſſex, on a hill declining to the r. Stort, over which it had a ford; and was called Biſhops, becauſe it was given by Will. the Conq. to the Bps. of London, who held their courts-leet and baron at the manor of Padmore, at the N. end of the T. 'Tis a conſiderable well-built place, full of good inns, being a thoroughfare to Cambridge, Newmarket, and St. Edmundſbury. 'Tis built in form of a croſs, with four ſtreets pointing E. W. N. and S. and ſtands in a dry ſoil, and pleaſant healthful air. K. John made it a corp. impowering them to chuſe their own officers; and it once ſent members to Pt. 7 or 8 times, a privilege which it has loſt long ago. On the E. ſide of the r. ſtood that formerly called Waymour-Caſtle, built by the Conqueror, who gave it, with the T. to the See of London; and that the Bps. might be the better able to maintain it, granted them therewith ſeveral lands and manors, which he charged with certain rents yearly, for caſtle-guard, that are ſtill paid to the Bp. by ſeveral places; for though the caſtle was demoliſhed by K. John, becauſe the Bp. of London was one of the three prelates that executed the pope's interdict againſt the realm, yet when he reſtored the exiled Bps. to their Sees, to make his peace with the pope, he let the Bp. reſume that poſſeſſion, which his ſucceſſors have enjoyed here ever ſince, appropriating the ruins of the demoliſhed caſtle to their own benefit. In the ſaid caſtle there was a deep dungeon, into which Bp. Bonner put many good proteſtants; but the priſon-houſe was ſold, and pulled down in 1649, with the bridge leading to it, and a fair inn built juſt by, with the materials. The Ch. which ſtands on a hill, has a handſome tower, with a fine ring of 8 bells, and a ſpire covered with lead 50 feet high, and had an organ ſo long ago as Henry VII. Here are 2 almſhs. but the chief ornament of the place is its grammar-ſc. built 40 years ago by contribution of the gentry, both of this Co. and Eſſex. The ſcholars have a particular gallery in the Ch. and there is a library, to which every one that leaves the ſc. gives a book. The ſc. ſtands in the high-ſtreet upon arches, under which are ſhops; and a Mt. is held on *Th.* Here are Fairs

on *May* 27, *Holy-Th.* and *Michaelmas-day*. On the E. ſide of the r. there is a ſpring, called St. Oſyth's Well, the water of which is recommended for ſore eyes. The manor of the rectory was anciently granted to the precentors of St. Paul's, who have been ſucceſſively Lds. of it, and from time to time have held courts for it; and it is let by leaſe for lives to John Sandford, Eſq;. The Bp. of London appoints a bailiff here, for what is called his liberty, and to him are directed ſheriffs warrants to be executed in this p. the two Hadhams, Albury, the three Pelhams, Meeſdon-Datchworth, Aſhwell, Stevenage, Gravely, and Chisfield. The bailiff has a right to ſtrays, and the toll of corn and cattle in its Mt. and Fairs. In the caſtle-garden have been found ſome Roman coins.

STOUGHTON, (*Suſſex*,) on the N. E. ſide of Racton, had a charter granted it by Henry IV. for a Mt. on *W.* and Fairs on *May-day*, *Whitſon-W.* and *Nov.* 11; but the Mt. is diſuſed.

STOURMOUTH, (*Kent*,) near the mouth of the Stour, 4 m. N. W. of Sandwich, bel. once to the Huſſeys, afterwards to the Apulderfields, and lately went in marriage to John Roper of Canterbury.

STOURTON, (*Warw.*) on the Stour, S. E. of Brailer, was originally a member of Whichford, and bel. to the Cantilupes, but went by marriage to Sir T. Weſt, who ſold it in the R. of Rich. II. to John Harwell.

STOW, (*Bucks*,) 2 m. N. W. from Buckingham, the ſeat of Ld. Viſc. Cobham, where are the moſt magnificent gardens in England, adorned with temples, pavilions, obeliſks, *&c.* deſigned by Sir John Vanbrugh, Kent, Gibbs, *&c.* and with the ſtatues and buſts of Cain and Abel, of Lycurgus, Epaminondas, Socrates, and Homer, of K. Alfred, Edward the Black Prince, Q. Elizabeth, K. William III. and the Prince of Wales, the Earl of Cheſterfield and Ld. Cobham, Sir Walter Raleigh, Sir Francis Drake, Sir Thomas Greſham, Ld. Verulam, John Locke, Sir William Penn, the poets Milton, Shakeſpear, and Pope, John Hamden, Inigo Jones, Sir Iſaac Newton, Sir John Barnard, and Mr William Pitt, beſides the ſtatues of the nine muſes, of the liberal arts and ſciences, and of all the Saxon idols that gave names to the days of the week. In a cloſe wood, there is a building called the ſleeping-houſe; and at the head of a fine canal, there is an equeſtrian ſtatue of K. George I. and here are two remarkable monuments to the memory of Signior Fido *(a greyhound)* and the poet Congreve. In ſhort, to deſcribe all the beauties of theſe gardens, would require many pages.

STOW, (*Cornwall*,) in the Briſtol channel, below Hartland, 4 m. from Stratton, has a park, and bel. in the R. of Q. Elizabeth to Barnard Granvil, and ſince to the Earl of Bath, who in the R. of Charles II. built a ſtately houſe here, reckoned the fineſt in theſe weſtern parts, but in ſo diſagreeable a ſituation, that the owners have lately pulled it down.

☞ STOW ON THE WOULD, (*Gloc.*) 11 m. N. E. from Cheltenham, near the r. Windruſh, 65 cm. 77 mm. from London, is generally called in old records Stow St. Edward, in which Robert Cheſter had a grant from Hen. VI. for a corp. Its Ch. is large, has a high tower, and ſtands on a hill. Here is an hoſ. almſh. and fr. ſc. all well endowed, beſides other charities, the poor here being very numerous. This place ſtands ſo high, and is ſo expoſed to the winds, that it is a common obſervation that they have but one element, *viz.* air, there being neither wood, common, field, nor water bel. to the T. The Roman foſſe-way paſſes through it to North-Leach. The p. which is governed by two bailiffs, is 12 m. in com. and has ſome good inns. The Mt. is on *Th.* the Fairs, which are *May* 1, and

Oct. 13, have been famous for hops, cheeſe, and ſheep, of which 'tis ſaid 20,000 have been ſold in one of its *October* Fairs; but the inhabitants are not ſuffered to ſet ſtalls before their own doors. The toll of the Mt. and Fairs is computed at 80 *l.* a year. The manor was the late Ed. Chamberlain's, to whoſe family it was granted by Q. Eliz. but it bel. anciently to the abbey of Eveſham.

STOW, (*Linc.*) 1 m. E. of Fokingham, is noted for a very large Fair, on a neighbouring hill, for all ſorts of goods, from *June* 13 to *June* 23, which laſt is the biggeſt Fair-day. There is no houſe bel. to it, but only booths.

STOW, (*Lincoln.*) bet. the city of that name and Gainſborough, is ſuppoſed to be the ancient Sidnaceſter, once the ſeat of the Bps. of this Co. called the Bps. of Lindiffer. Its privileges are greater than thoſe of any place hereabouts, except Lincoln, and did once exceed even that, it having been famous before Lincoln was a Bp's. See; and the common notion is, that this was heretofore its mother Ch. The Ch. which is a very large fabrick, was founded by one of the Bps. of Dorcheſter in Oxfordſhire, and rebuilt by the firſt Bp. of Lincoln. In Stow-park, 1 m. from the Ch. there was once an abbey, which was afterwards made a Bp's. palace; but there is little of the ruins now to be ſeen.

STOW, (*Northamp.*) near Weedon-Eeck, or Weedon on the Street, has a noble monument erected in its Ch. to the memory of the late Dr. Tho. Turner, preſident of Corpus-Chriſti-Coll. in Oxford, who left money to his executors for the purchaſing this manor, and ſettling it on the ſons of the clergy, for the relief of ſuch widows and orphans of the clergy as the governors ſhould think proper.

☞STOW-MARKET, (*Suff.*) 3 m. from Needham, 8 from Mendleſham, and 60 cm. 73 mm. from London, is a large T. the center of the Co. and on the banks of the Orwell, with a well ſtored Mt. on *Th.* ſeveral good inns, a mf. of tammies, and other Norwich ſtuffs, and a ch. ſc. It has a ſpacious beautiful Ch. with 8 tuneable bells, a large ſteeple, and lofty ſpire, hardly to be matched in this Co. being 120 feet high. Its Fairs are *Whitſon-Fr.* and *June* 29, and a lamb Fair *Aug.* 1. The manor anciently bel. to the abbey of St. Oſyth.

STOW-BARDOLPH, (*Norfolk,*) on the N. E. ſide of Downham, ſo denominated from its ancient Lds. the Bardolphs, one of whom had the grant of a Fair here in the R. of Henry III. has a ſtately manſion-houſe, the ſeat of Sir Ralph Hare, Bt. which was built near 130 years ago, by his anceſtor Nicholas Hare, who purchaſed this eſtate, and left it to his brother Hugh, created Baron Colerane by K. Cha. I. by whom it was much improved. There are ſeveral monuments of the Spelman's family in its p.-Ch. In the fenny grounds hereabouts there is great plenty of turf for firing.

STOWBOROUGH, (*Dorſet.*) on the r. Frome, a ſort of ſuburb to Wareham, of which the inh. ſay it was the mother T. 'Tis a little place, with an officer, whom they call a bailiff, and had till lately a mayor. It pretends to ſome privileges ſuppoſed to have been granted to it, as having been the ancient demeſne of the crown.

STOWELL, (*Glouc.*) on the r. Coln, near Northleech, bel. anciently for a good while to the Martells, and was afterwards purchaſed by John How, Eſq; who was pay-maſter of the guards, *&c.* in the R. of Q. Anne, the anceſtor of the preſent Ld. Chedworth, who has a pleaſant ſeat and park here. Its neat little Ch. is annexed to Hampnet.

STOWER, EAST-OVER and WEST-OVER, (*Dorſet.*) S. W. of Shaftſbury, are only parted by a bridge over the Stoure. One of them bel. to the mon. of Shaftſbury, but

at

at the Diff. was given by Edw. VI. to Tho. Wriothesley Earl of Southamp'on.

☞ STOWEY, (*Somer.*) on the S. side of Stanton-Drew, 120 cm. 146 mm. from London, bel. anciently to the Colombers, who got leave to make a park here, and obtained of Edward I. a Mt. on *Tu.* with a 3 days Fair at the *Nativity of the Virgin Mary.* It afterwards came to the Touchets Lds. Audley.

STOW-LANGTOFT, (*Suffolk,*) near Ixworth, the manor-house whereof was the seat of Jeffery Pecher, and afterwards of that curious antiquary Sir Simonds D'Ewes, from whom it descended to Sir Jermin D'Ewes, Bt. but it is now Tho. Norton's.

STOW-MARIES, (*Essex,*) to the N. of N. Fambridge, bel. not a great while ago to Sir Will. Maxey, and now to the Ld. Fermannagh.

STOWTING, (*Kent,*) 3 m. and half S.W. from Elham, bel. anciently to Christ-Ch. Canterbury. In the R. of K. John it had the grant of a Mt. on *Tu.* and a two days Fair at the *Assumption of the Virgin.* 'Tis now the estate of Thomas Jenkins, whose great grandfather, Mr. Jenkins of Eythorn, bought it of Josiah Clark, of Westerfield in Essex. Dr. Gale says, Roman coins have been found here; and 'tis said by others, that in the old park, long before it was laid open, several urns were found lying in a stone trough.

STRAFFORD, (*York.* W. R.) is a passage over the Dun, by the Roman Ikenild-Street, bet. Doncaster and Rotheram, which gives name to a wapentake, as it has done title of Earl to the family of Wentworth, since the first so created, who was beheaded in the R. of Cha. I.

STRATFORD-ST. ANDREW'S, (*Suffolk,*) on the S.W. side of Saxmundham, near Benhale, once bel. partly to the priory of Butlee on the Stour.

STRATFORD-ST. MARY'S, (*Suffolk,*) near Dedham, 4 m. W. of East-Bergholt, is a trading thoroughfare, and employed in the woollen mf. It has a Fair *June* 11.

STRATFORD AT BOW, (*Midd.*) on the E. side of London, whose bridge over the Lea r. to Essex was built by Maud, wife of Henry I. as its old Ch. was by Henry II. had formerly a nunnery, founded by William the Norman, who was Ep. of London in the R. of the Conqueror. Its Ch. which was a chapel of ease to Stepney, was lately made parochial. This place is noted for a mf. of porcellain, lately erected. *See* Bow.

☞ STRATFORD-FENNY, (*Bucks,*) 6 m. from Hockliff, on the Watling-Street Roman way, to the S. E. of Stony-Stratford, had a charter granted by K. James I. *Aug.* 13, 1609, for a Mt. on *M.* 'Tis part in Bleathley and part in Sutton p. 'Tis about 40 cm. 49 mm. from London.

STRATFORD-LONG-THORN, (*Essex,*) the first village in the Co. next to London, in the p. of Westham, had an abbey, which, with the site thereof, and the Ch. and Ch.-yard, was given by Henry VIII. to Sir Peter Meautys of Westham, whom he sent ambassador to France; and part of the wall which keeps out the Thames, is still called Meautys's Wall. 'Tis said Sir Tho. Campbel bought this estate in the last century; Mr. Price married his daughter, who has since sold it to John Pickering.

STRATFORD-OLD, (*Northamp.*) on the Ouse, opposite to Stony-Stratford. In the neighbouring fields many Roman coins have been found. A little to the N. of the Horse-shoe inn stood one of Q. Eleanor's crosses, which was pulled down in the civil wars.

STRATFORD, (*Warwick.*) near Tamworth, on the Watling-Street-way, where it crosses the r. towards Fasely, did bel. to the Frevills, Lds. of Tamworth-Castle, and since to the family of Ferrers.

☞ STRATFORD-STONY, (*Bucks,*) ſtands with a ſtone-bridge on the r. Ouſe, to which the Watling-Street comes croſs the Co. from Dunſtable, 6 m. from Fenny-Stratford, 44 cm. 53 mm. from London, in the road to Cheſter. It is a large T. with 2 p.-Chs. and the houſes for moſt part of ſtone. K. Edw. I. erected one of the croſſes here, in memory of his Q. Eleanor. The Mt. is *F.* Fair *July* 22. Here is a ſmall ch. ſc. The chief mf. in this T. and neighbourhood is bone-lace. In *May* 1743, 150 houſes here were wholly deſtroyed by fire. Here are 2 chapels in the ps. of Calverton and Wolverton.

☞ STRATFORD ON AVON, (*Warw.*) 72 cm. 97 mm. from London, in the road to it from Henley in Arden, bel. above 300 years before the conqueſt, to the Bp. of Worceſter, together with a park. K. Rich. I. granted it a Mt. on *Th.* and K. John a Fair on *Trinity-eve*, and 2 days after. William de Bleys, Bp. of Worceſter, procured it another Fair *May* 26, and Walter de Cantilupe another on *Sept.* 14, and 2 days after. Another Bp. *viz.* Giffard, procured it a Fair, in the R. of Hen. III. upon *Holy-Th.* and the day before and after. Another of the Bps. in the R. of Ed. II. obtained a charter for its Mt. on *Th.* and added another Fair at the latter end of *June*. In the R. of Edw. VI. Nich. Heath, Bp. of Worceſter, paſſed this manor, when it was let at 60 *l.* a year, by the name of Old-Stratford, to John Dudley, E. of Warwic, afterwards D. of Northumberland; upon whoſe attainder, Q. Mary granted it firſt to his Dſs. and then to the Savoy-hoſ. near London. K. Edw. VI. made this T. a corp. conſiſting of a bailiff and burgeſſes, who were to bear the name of ald. and to have a common ſeal, &c. It is now governed by a mayor, recorder, high-ſteward, 12 ald. of whom two are juſtices, and 12 capital burgeſſes. Trinity-Ch. here is thought to be almoſt as old as the Norman conqueſt, but parts of it have been at ſeveral times rebuilt. Here was formerly a collegiate-Ch. which was granted by Ed. VI. to the D. of Northumberland, abovementioned; upon whoſe attainder it came to the crown, and there continued a long time; for we find, that in the 18th of Eliz. ſhe granted a leaſe of it to Rich. Coningſby, for 21 years. It came afterwards to the Combes family, and about 1700 was purchaſed by the Keyts of Ebrington in Gloceſterſhire, the anceſtors of Sir Will. Keyt, Bt. Here is a fr. grammar ſc. and an almſh. and a fair ſtone bridge over the Avon, with a long cauſey at the W. end of it, walled on both ſides; which bridge and cauſey were erected, in the R. of Hen. VII. by Hugh Clopton, once Ld.-mayor of London, who built here a chapel of eaſe; whereas before there being only a timber-bridge, and no cauſey, the paſſage was very dangerous on the overflowing of the r. which to this T. is navigable by barges. The ſaid Mr. Clopton built himſelf a houſe here by the chapel, which Edw. VI. gave to Mr. Reeve and Mr. Cotton of London, and their heirs, to hold of the manor of E. Greenwich. It is remarkable, that this T. gave birth and burial to the famous poet, Will. Shakeſpear. The chief trade here is corn and malt, of which it makes abundance. Shottry-Meadow, near this place, is noted for horſe-races. The Fairs now are *Holy-Th. May* 1, and *Sept.* 8.

STRATTON, (*Bedf.*) near Biggleſwade, bel. formerly to the Latimers, the Enderbies, and the Pigots, and is now the ſeat of —— Cotton, Bt.

☞ STRATTON, (*Cornw.*) 174 cm. 211 mm. from London, which gives name to its H. is noted chiefly for its orchards, gardens, and garlick, and countryman's treacle. Here it was that Sir Ralph Hopton, in the civil wars, defeated the Pt's. major-general Chudleigh, and took him priſoner, for which he was made a Ld. with the title of Baron Stratton, but for want of heirs it became extinct.

tinct. Here is a Mt. on *Tu.* and Fairs *May* 8, and *Oct.* 28.

STREET-HOUSES and STREET-LANE, (*York.* W. R.) near Leeds, ſo called from the Via Vicinalis paſſing through it, from the Watling-Street to the Roman ſtation that was at Addle.

STRELLEY, (*Nott.*) on the N.W. ſide of Nottingham, long the eſtate of an eminent family of the ſame name, where was great plenty of coal.

STRENSHAM, (*Worc.*) S. W. of Parſhore, not far from the influx of the Avon into the Severn, bel. anciently to the Delawars and the Weſts, then to the Ruſſels, the laſt of whom, Sir Francis Ruſſel, Bart. built and endowed an hoſ. here for 6 poor widows, and his relict ſettled a ch. ſc. They had a park here.

STRETCHLEY, (*Devon.*) in the p. of Armington, near the r. Yalme, N. W. of Modberry, was long the ſeat of a family of the ſame name, and paſſed by marriage to the Chidleighs.

STRETHALL, (*Eſſex,*) on the N.W. ſide of Saffron-Walden, lies on the Ermin-Street, as it goes from Chicheſter to London. 'Tis in the record reckoned a hamlet to Littlebury, and bel. with it heretofore to the mon. of Ely, as it did afterwards to the Bp. In 1635, it was the eſtate of Robert Newport, and being mortgaged, was alſo ſold to Edward Colſton of Briſtol. Since his death, *viz.* in 1721, it has been the eſtate of Rob. Carr of Iſleworth.

STRETHAM, (*Surry,*) bet. Mitcham and Dulwich, 3 m. N. from Croydon, and 6 S. W. of London, for ſome years belonged to the Howland's family, of which there are many tombs in its Ch. and uſed to be frequented for its medicinal wells. It has a ch. ſc. and a dole every *Sunday*, of 21 two-penny loaves, given by Sir Giles Howland, whoſe ſon, Sir Matthew Howland, was gentleman-penſioner to K. James I, and Cha. I. for many years. The manor came by marriage to the D. of Bedford.

STRETTON, (*Rut.*) bet. the five m. croſs and Lincolnſhire, anciently belonged to Market-Overton, and afterwards, in the R. of Henry VI. it bel. as a manor of the crown, to Humphry D. of Gloceſter, his uncle. Then it came to the Harringtons, who held it in ſoccage of the manor of Eaſt-Greenwich, and ſold it to the anceſtors of the Earl of Ganeſborough.

STRETTON, (*Stafford.*) on the Watling-Street by the Penk, S.W. of Penkridge, was for many ages the ſeat of the Congreves, where was found not very long ago, a remarkable piece of Roman antiquity, *viz.* the braſs head of the bolt of a catapulta.

STRETTON-ALL, (*Salop,*) near the Quenny r. to the N. E. of Church-Stretton and Little-Stretton, came to the Thynnes family by Sir John Thynne's marriage with a daughter of Sir Rowland Hayward.

STRETTON-BASKERVILE, (*Warw.*) on the Watling-Street, to the N. of Wolvey, bel. anciently to the Mortimers, the Baſkerviles, Ralph Fitz-Nicholas, the Twyfords, and the Smiths; but is ſince, with its Ch. gone to ruin. In a ground, called the Townſhip, the extent of it is plainly to be ſeen, with the lanes, ſtreets, Ch.-yard, *&c.* as alſo the ſite of the manſion-houſe of Ralph Fitz-Nicholas, and ſeveral pools near Burton-Haſtings.

STRETTON UPON DUNSMORE, (*Warw.*) to the E. of Stoneley, near Woolſton and Marſton, bel. heretofore in part to the monks of Burton and Combe, and was ſold 130 years ago, by Geo. Tate, to Rich. Taylor of Binley. Here uſed to be a wake on the *Sunday* after *All-ſaints-day*.

STRETTON UPON THE ROMAN FOSSE-WAY, (*Warw.*) to the S. W. of Shipſton, bel. anciently, for great part at leaſt, to the abbey of Bordeſley;

ley; but was paſſed in the R. of Eliz. to Will. Freeman, and ſold afterwards to Sheldon of Weſton.

STRETTON UNDER THE FOSSE, (*Warw.*) near Monks-Kirby and Newbold-Revel, of which laſt it was originally a member, bel. anciently to the Revels, and came at length to the Boughtons.

☞ STROUD, (*Gloc.*) 78 cm. 93 mm. from London, ſtands on a hill, at the foot of which runs Stroud-water, which is very clear, and famous for dying ſcarlet broad-cloth, and for all other grain colours; for which reaſon, the mf. of white cloth was planted here, and many clothiers, who live on the banks of this r. for near 20 m. have erected many fulling-mills on it; and ſome formerly uſed to make 1000 cloths a year to their own ſhare. Here is a handſome Ch. a fr. ch. a ch. ſc. for 60 children, and a workhouſe. The Mt. is on *F.* Fairs *May* 1, and *Aug.* 10. The late Sir Rob. Atkins had the profits of the Mt. and Fairs. The manor was anciently in the Whittingtons, and the Ch. was a chapel of eaſe to Biſley. In 1730, its r. was made navigable by Pt. It runs into the Severn 5 m. below Gloceſter.

STROUD, (*Kent,*) is parted from Rocheſter by the Medway. Its Ch. anciently but a chapel of eaſe to Frindſbury, was given by Gilbert Glanvil, Bp. of Rocheſter, to St. Mary's hoſ. which he founded here; but after the Diſſ. it was ſettled by Henry VIII. on the D. and C. of Rocheſter. The manor, in the R. of Henry III. was granted to the Kts.-Templars, whoſe manſion here is to this day called the Temple; but after their Diſſ. it came to the crown, and was granted by Edw. III. to Mary Counteſs of Pembroke, who gave it to the nuns of Denny-Abbey in Cambridgeſhire; but at the Diſſ. was granted by Henry VIII. to Edw. Elrington, who ſold it to George Ld. Cobham, whoſe grandſon, Henry, forfeiting it to the crown in the R. of James I. the K. gave it to Robert Cecil Earl of Saliſbury, whoſe ſon, William the Earl, ſold it to Mr. Hide, a commiſſioner of the cuſtoms, who ſold it alſo to James D. of Lennox; and thence it was alienated to Mr. Blague, and deſcended to his ſon Iſaac. Here is a Fair *Aug.* 25.

STUBHAM-LODGE, (*Yorkſh.* W. R.) is parted from Ilkley by the r. Wherfe. Here is the ſeat of the Middletons, deſcended from Sir Adam, who lived in the R. of Edw. I. and an old Roman altar, removed hither from Ilkley.

STUDHAM, (*Hartf.*) joins to Kenſworth, 3 m. N. from Great-Gaddeſden, was given by Henry I. to the priory of Dunſtable; but in the R. of Q. Eliz. bel. to Will. Belfield of London, and Hen. Belfield is, or was lately, the poſſeſſor.

STUDLEY, (*Devon.*) on the W. ſide of Ex, to the N. W. of Tiverton, where the Carews have a fine eſtate.

STUDLEY, (*Warw.*) on the r. Arrow, to the S. E. of Ipſley, had a priory founded in the R. of K. Stephen, the ſite of which, after the Diſſ. was given by Henry VIII. to Sir Edm. Knightley, by whoſe niece it went to John Knotford. The manor came in the R. of Hen. VIII. to Mr. Hunt, and deſcended to his poſterity. It had a wake the 26th of *March.*

STUDLEY, (*Wilts,*) near Calne, is ſuppoſed to have roſe out of the ruins of a Roman colony in its neighbourhood, where Roman coins are often found. Here was the ſeat of Walter Hungerford.

STUKELEY, GREAT and LITT. (*Hunt.*) on the Ermin-Street, N. W. of Huntington. The former bel. to Mr. Torkington, the latter to Mr. Bigg. The Stukeleys, one of the ancienteſt families in thoſe parts, had their ſeat at the former, which has

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the advantage of the N. road. It was anciently called Stivecle, or Stiff-clay, from the nature of the ſoil.

☞ STURBRIDGE, (*Worc.*) has a ſtone bridge on the Stour, leading to Staffordſhire, 5 m. N. E. from Kederminſter, 96 cm. 128 mm. from London. 'Tis a well-built T. much inriched by iron and glaſs-works, by the former of which, great eſtates were raiſed by the father of Sir Ambroſe Crawley, and by Mr. Richard Foley, whoſe poſterity has much improved it. Here are about 10 glaſs-houſes, where are made drinking-glaſſes, bottles, and window-glaſs, together with fine ſtone pots, and crucibles, for the glaſs-makers to melt the metal in, the clay of which they are made being peculiar to the place, which is the eſtate of Mr. Milward, and is carried in great quantities to other glaſs mfs. Here is alſo a mf. of cloth, and eſpecially fine freeze. It has a good grammar fr. ſc. well endowed, and a library given by Edward VI. to the governors, of which Mr. Biggs, a clothier here, gave 300 *l.* by will, in 1726, towards building a Ch. or chapel; and by other contributions, to the amount in the whole of near 2000 *l.* the ſame was finiſhed, and by an act of Pt. in 1742, made a p. Ch. ſeparate from, and independent on Old-Swinford. Here is a Mt. on *Friday*, and Fairs *March* 18, and *Aug.* 29, beſides one lately eſtabliſhed on the 8th of *January*, and ſeveral meeting-houſes of proteſtant diſſenters. The T. is governed by a bailiff, *&c.*

STURBRIDGE, (*Camb.*) has a Fair *Sept.* 8, for a fortnight, one of the moſt famous in Great-Britain, though 'tis of late ſomewhat leſſened; 'tis kept near the little brook Sture, in a large corn-field, extending from the r. Cam towards the road for about half a m. ſquare, bet. Cheſterton and Cambridge, where the booths are placed in rows, like ſtreets, by the names of which they are called, as Cheapſide, *&c.* and are filled with all ſorts of trades, coffee-houſes, taverns, eating-houſes, muſick-houſes, *&c.* here being ſtage-players, whores, and a mixture of all ſorts of people, ſo that it does not come up to Bury Fair for fine company, but much ſurpaſſes it for its prodigious traffick, in cattle, and other merchandize. Vaſt quantities of cheeſe are brought to it from Atherſton Fair, and ſold here for the ſupply of Eſſex, Suffolk and Norfolk. Abundance of cloths, by the name of kerſeys, cottons, peniſtons, and fuſtians, are brought to it from Yorkſhire and Lancaſhire; all ſorts of tapes, cadduces, and the like wares, from Manchester; variety of ſtuffs and crapes from Norwich, and great ſtore of ſerges, duroys, druggets, *&c.* from Exeter, Taunton, Briſtol, and other parts in the Weſt, and ſome too from London; ſo that the Duddery, an area of 80 or 100 yards ſquare, in which the clothiers unload, reſembles Blackwell-Hall; and in the woollen goods only, beſides upholſterers and iron-mongers wares, here have been ſold to the value of 100,000 *l.* in a week, to which, if there be added 50 or 60,000 *l.* generally laid out here, by the manufacturers of Norfolk, Suffolk, and Eſſex, in wool; beſides the immenſe ſum in hops, the price of which all over the Km. is generally ſettled at this Fair; and the large commiſſions for all ſorts of commerce, which are negotiated here for all parts of England, it may be allowed one of the greateſt Fairs in Europe. Yet 'tis ſo well regulated by the magiſtrates of Cambridge, who hold a court of juſtice here during the Fair, that there is no confuſion nor diſorder. After the wholeſale buſineſs is over, the country gentry generally flock in, and lay out a great deal of money in toys, drolls, puppet-ſhews, rope-dancing, *&c.* and the whole concludes with a day for the ſale of horſes, and with horſe and foot-races for the diverſion of the commonality. Here are ſometimes

50 hackney-coaches from London, which ply morning and night to and from Cambridge, where the bulk of the people lodge; nay, wherries have been actually brought hither from London on waggons, to row people up and down the r. Cam: For during this Fair, not only Cambridge, but all the Ts. round are full, nay the very barns and ſtables are turned into inns, for the accommodation of the meaner ſort of people. 'Tis to be noted, that if the field where the Fair is held be not cleared of the corn by a certain day in *Auguſt*, the Fair-keepers may trample it underfoot, to ſet up their booths; and, on the other hand, if the Fair-keepers have not cleared this field by a certain day in *September*, the plough-men may come with plough and cart and overthrow all into the dirt. As for the filth, dung, ſtraw, *&c.* left behind, which is very conſiderable, 'tis ſo good manure as makes the farmer amends for the damage done to the ground. All heavy goods are brought hither by water-carriage from London, by way of Lynn in Norfolk, from whence they are carried in barges up the Ouſe to the Cam, and ſo to the Fair. In like manner, ſuch goods are ſent to Lynn, and there ſhipped for the Humber and Tine. There is a very fair cauſey juſt by this place for about 4 m. leading to Gogmagog-Hills, which was begun by Dr. Harvey, maſter of Trinity-Hall, and finiſhed by William Wortes, Eſq; of Cambridge.

☞ STURMISTER-NEWTON, (*Dorſetſh.*) on the Stour, 94 cm. 122 mm. from London, had a mon. or minſter. 'Tis a mean T. with a ſmall Mt. on *Th.* and Fairs *May* 1, and *Oct.* 13. Newton-Caſtle was joined to it by a ſtone-bridge, but nothing now remains of it, except the name and a few works about it. K. Edgar gave the T. to the abbey of Glaſtonbury, as did Edmond Ironſide Newton-Caſtle. They lately bel. to T. Freke and T. Pitt.

STURRY, (*Kent,*) by the Stour r. 2 m. N.E. from Canterbury, anciently bel. to the abbey of St. Auſtin, after which, the manor was the eſtate of the Apulderfields, from whom it went by marriage to Sir John Phineux, and from thence in like manner to Sir John Smith, grandfather to its late owner Viſc. Strangford, of the Km. of Ireland.

STURTON, (*Nott.*) on the S. ſide of Ganeſborough, anciently bel. in part to Mansfield, and came at length to the Sturtons family, and thence to the Darceys and Laſcells. Some lands here did bel. to the priory of Matterſey, which after the Diſſ. were granted by Henry VIII. with that mon. to Sir Anthony Nevil, from whoſe family they went to the Sturtons, and were lately the inheritance of John Millington.

STURTON, or STOURTON, (*Wilts,*) on the W. ſide of Mere, at the ſource of the Stour, which riſes here out of 6 ſprings, gave name to its ancient Lds. ſome of whom had great poſſeſſions in theſe parts, and bore conſiderable offices in the ſtate before the Ref. One of them, in the R. of Henry VI. obtained a grant for divers deer-leaps in his park here, as well as for a yearly Fair, and was created Baron Stourton of Stourton, from whom is deſcended the preſent Charles Ld. Stourton.

STURTON, and STURTON-CASTLE, (*Staff.*) on the Stour r. 3 m. N.W. from Sturbridge, are in the p. and manor of Kinfare, 2 m. off. Cardinal Pole, who was choſen pope, but refuſed the triple crown, was born in the caſtle.

STUTFALL-CASTLE, (*Kent,*) in the p. of Limme, was formerly very ſtrong, being plainly of Roman origin, and incloſing about 10 acres, and having very thick walls, now much broken and decayed.

SUCKHOLM, (*Nott.*) a hamlet of the manor of Workſop, given anciently to St. Oſwald's priory at Noſtel in Yorkſhire, was granted by

by Henry VIII. to Margaret, the widow of John Leek, for her life, and the remainder to her ſon Henry and his heirs, and remainder to her right heirs, paying the yearly rent of 11 *l.* 13 *s.* 9 *d.* In 1612, it was in the poſſeſſion of Sir Charles Cavendiſh, and after him deſcended to his poſterity, who were Dukes of Newcaſtle. Mr. Rolleſton, ſecretary to the late D. of Newcaſtle, had a ſeat here, which may ſtill be his heir's.

* SUDBURY, (*Suffolk*,) 46 cm. 54 mm. from London, is almoſt ſurrounded by the Stour, over which it has a handſome bridge, leading to Eſſex. 'Tis an ancient corp. which has ſent members to Pt. ever ſince the R. of Edward IV. and gives title of Baron to the D. of Grafton. 'Tis governed by a mayor, recorder, and 7 ald. whereof the mayor is one, a bailiff, T.-clerk, 24 C. C. and two ſerjeants at mace. It has 3 handſome large Chs. and drives a good trade in perpetuana's, ſays, ſerges, &c. A great addition to the trade and wealth of it is the r. Stour, which has of late years been made navigable for barges and ſmall craft, as far as Maningtree. The buildings are pretty good, but the ſtreets being unpaved, are very dirty in bad weather. This was one of the firſt Ts. in which K. Edward III. ſettled the Flemings, who taught the Engliſh to work up their own wool into cloth. The Mt. is on *S.* Fairs *June* 29, *Aug.* 24, *March* 12, and the laſt *Tu.* in *April*. Simon Theobald, (called Sudbury, becauſe he was born and buried here) the *A*bp. of Canterbury, founded a college of ſecular canons, if not a priory alſo; but ſome aſcribe the latter to one Simperling. The Abp's. head, which was cut off by Wat Tyler's rebels, after having ſuffered eight ſtrokes, is ſtill to be ſeen in St. Gregory's Ch. the upper end of which he built.

SUNBURY, (*Midd.*) on the Thames, bet. Hampton-Court and Shepperton, gives title of Viſc. to the Earl of Halifax. One of the Saxon Ks. granted ſome land here to Weſtminſter-Abbey; but the manor has, from old time, bel. to the See of London, and the D. and C. of St. Paul's have all along been patrons of its Ch. in which lies buried Nicaſius Yetſworth, who was ſecretary for the French tongue to Q. Eliz. In this p. alſo there anciently bel. a portion of tithes to the priory of St. Bartholomew in W. Smithfield, and a penſion to an abbey in Normandy.

☞ SUNDERLAND, (*Durham*,) 200 cm. 263 mm. from London, is a populous well-built port, (and a member of Newcaſtle) on the S. ſide of the Were, where it falls into the German ocean, which at high-water almoſt ſurrounds it. 'Tis a Bor. with a fine Ch. a Mt. on *F.* and has given title of Earl to the Spenſers, (as it does now to the D. of Marlborough) ever ſince the R. of Charles I. It has been greatly inriched by the coal-trade and its ſalt-pans, which, with the numbers of ſhips employed in carrying not only coals and ſalt, but glaſs and other merchandize, to divers parts of the Km. as well as abroad, makes it a fine nurſery of ſeamen. But, though there have been ſeveral acts of Pt. to remedy it, the port is ſo barred up, that ſhips are obliged to take in their lading in the open road; ſo that 'tis ſometimes very dangerous for the keelmen that bring down the coals, who are often loſt in venturing off to the ſhips, which are generally ſmaller than thoſe of Newcaſtle; but then they have this advantage of the Newcaſtle men, *viz.* that in caſe of a contrary wind, particularly at N.E. which, though fair when at ſea, yet ſuffers not the ſhips at Newcaſtle to get out of the Tine, the ſhips at Sunderland riding in the open ſea, are ready to ſail as ſoon as they have got their lading; ſo that it has been known they have gone away and delivered their coals at London, and got back again,

again, before the ſhips at Shields, which were laden when they departed, were able to get over the bar. There is abundance of able ſeamen here, who are reckoned among the colliers the beſt in the country. As to the Sunderland coal, it is obſerved to burn ſlowly, to have much pyrites with it, and that it turns to a heavy reddiſh cinder, which appears by the loadſtone to be iron-ore. The late Ja. Salvin had a ſeat here.

SUNDRIDGE, (*Kent,*) 2 m. 1-half N. E. from Weſtram, anciently bel. to the Iſleys; of whom, Sir Henry, was executed in Q. Mary's R. for Wyat's rebellion, whereby it was forfeited to the crown, but reſtored the ſame year to his ſon; after whoſe deceaſe in the R. of Eliz. it was ſold to Brooker, and not many years after to John Hyde, ſon of Barnham-Hyde, who was a commiſſioner of the cuſtoms in the R. of Cha. I. Here is, or was, a ſmall ch. ſc.

SUNDRIDGE, (*Kent,*) in Bromley p. anciently the ſeat of the Blunds, went by marriage to the Willoughbies, and from thence by ſale to the Booth family; from which it went again by marriage to the Bettenhams of Pluckley.

SUNGER, (*Warw.*) on the S. ſide of Claverdon, was granted, in the R. of K. Stephen, to the mon. of Bordeſley, and after the Diſſ. given by the crown to Clement Throckmorton; from whoſe deſcendant it afterwards paſſed to counſellor Norcliff.

SUNNING, (*Berks,*) by the Thames, 2 m. from Reading, and 1 from the Bath road, had a mon. formerly with a park at the entrance of the T. from Reading. At the E. end of the Ch. Leland ſays, there ſtood a chapel, formerly much reſorted to in pilgrimage for the cure of madneſs; and that 9 Bps. ſate here, till Hermannus, the laſt of them, tranſlated the ſee to Sarum, whoſe Bps. are Lds. here, and had before the conqueſt a manor-houſe here. Sir Rob. Rich, Bt. has a ſeat here, derived from his anceſtors.

SURRENDEN, (*Kent,*) on the N. W. ſide of Aſhford, was for many generations the ſeat of the Surrendens, who ſold it to cardinal Kemp; by whom it was ſettled on his college at Wye, but by Hen. VIII. granted to Sir Maurice Dennis, who alienated it to Sir Henry Aucher, who ſold it to Philip Chewte; in which family it continued, tilll it acquired the name of Surrenden-Chewte; and now that of Dering, by being the ſeat of Sir Edw. Dering, Bt.

SUTCOMB, (*Devon.*) from whence the Walden-Water runs to the Towridge, was the ancient eſtate of the Mertons, Kts. from whom it deſcended to Sir Will. Stowell of Somerſetſhire.

SUTHBURY-HILL, (*Wilts,*) the higheſt in the Co. bet. Everley-warren and Ludgerſhall, has the traces of a vaſt fortification, ſuppoſed to have been Daniſh.

SUTTON, (*Camb.*) S. W. of Ely, the ſeat of the late Roger Paule, where, in 1694, were ploughed up ſeveral ſmall old coins, 3 ſilver plates, 3 twiſted rings, and a plain one. There was a Saxon inſcription on the plates, but not legible.

SUTTON, (*Eſſex,*) is a manor of Hornchurch, on the S. ſide of Hornchurch-Hall, which anciently bel. to a mon. at Caen in Normandy, but now to New-Coll. Oxford; on which it was ſettled by its founder, William of Wickham, who obtained the alienation of it, before the ſuppreſſion of the alien priories. The Prujean's family have a ſeat near it.

SUTTON, (*Eſſex,*) near Stapleford-Tawny, of which manor it was anciently held, was the eſtate of the late Tho. Luther, who dying unmarried ſettled a part of it on his ſiſter, who married Mr. Gobel of Walthamſtow, to whom the reverſion of the whole was to come.

SUTTON, (*Kent,*) 5 m. N. E. from Dover, part of whoſe Ch. was thrown down by an earthquake, *April* 6, 1580, was once the manor of the Strouds,

Strouds, then of the Criols, then of the Foggs; by whoſe family it was ſold to Whitlock, thence to Maycott, thence to Stokes, and thence in the R. of Cha. I. to Merryweather.

SUTTON, (*Kent*,) by the Darent, 2 m. S. E. from Dartford, bel. to the cathedral of Rocheſter, on which it was ſettled by Hen. VIII. Mr. Roper had lands here, about 100 years ago, which are claimed by the liberty of the D. and C. of Canterbury.

SUTTON, (*Nott.*) which was a hamlet of Mansfield, and alſo called Sutton in Aſhfield, once bel. part of it to the priory at Thurgarton, and afterwards bel. to the Suttons till the R. of Q. Eliz. when it was in the hands of Roger de Greenhagh; by the marriage of whoſe daughter it came to Gervaſe Nevil; after which it was ſold to Ja. Hardwick; from whom it went by marriage to the D. of Devonſhire's anceſtors.

SUTTON, (*Nott.*) on the Trent, near Greſthorp, bel. anciently to a branch of the Suttons, who gave ſome part of it to religious foundations, and claimed a Mt. on *M.* and a Fair on *July* 24 and 25; but is now, or was lately, in the heirs of Gilbert Talbot, E. of Shrewſbury.

SUTTON, (*Surry*,) near Nonſuch and Carſhalton, in the road from London to Epſom. The manor was not long ſince Sir Rich. Maſon's, whoſe daughter ſold it, in 1717, to Henry Cliffe, an Eaſt-India captain. Here is a ch. ſc.

SUTTON-BARNE, (*Kent*,) in the p. of Borden, bel. in the R. of Edw. II. to Sir John Savage; from whoſe family it paſſed to the Cliffords, and ſtayed with them till Henry VIII. when it was conveyed to Mr. Plott, and came to his deſcendant, Dr. Plott, whoſe widow lately had it.

SUTTON-PLACE, (*Surry*,) in the p. of Woking, is a noble manor-houſe built of brick, with a ſtately gate-houſe and high tower, having at each angle a turret. The window mouldings within the houſe, and quoins of the walls, are all of baked white clay, which is as perfect as when it was firſt ſet up in the R. of Henry VIII. by Sir Rich. Weſton, maſter of the court of wards, a gentleman who deſerves an honourable mention upon theſe accounts: He not only brought the water of the r. Stoke by Guilford to this manor, but was the firſt that introduced the planting of clover-graſs in England from Flanders; and at the ſame time brought over the uſe of locks, turnpikes, and wears for rs.

SUTTON-CASTLE, (*Kent*,) in the p. of Sutton-Valence, was ſold, in 1690, by Sir Edw. Hales to Sir Will. Drake; and in 1708 by the truſtees of Mountague Drake, an infant, to Chriſtopher Deſbouverie, afterwards knighted.

☞ SUTTON-COFIELD, (*Warw.*) 88 cm. 105 mm. from London, is a large p. in an excellent air, among pleaſant woods, but in a barren ſoil. K. Hen. I. exchanged it with Roger E. of Warwic, for the manors of Hocham and Langham in Rutland. It has a chaſe, or foreſt, as it was at firſt called, which extended to the banks of Thame and Bourne; and Ikenild-Street runs thro' part of it. Guy de Beauchamp, E. of Warwic, in the R. of Edw. I. obtained a charter for a Mt. here on *Tu.* and a Fair on *Trinity-eve*, for 3 days. Thomas de Beauchamp, E. of Warwic, obtained another Fair here, on the *Eve* and *Day* of *St. Martin.* This manor at length came to Rich. Nevil, who, for ſiding with the Houſe of York in the R. of Hen. VI. forfeited it to the K. who demiſed it to Sir Richard Mountfort, and diſpoſed of the rangerſhip of the chaſe to John Holt. In the R. of Hen. VIII. when this manor was in the crown, John Herman, *alias* Veſey, Bp. of Exeter, who was born in this Lp. and a very great benefactor to the T. obtained his letters-patent for incorporating it, by the name of a warden and ſociety, to conſiſt of 23 perſons, beſides the warden; and for another Fair on *St. Simon* and *Jude*,

Jude, with a Mt. on *M.* inſtead of *Tu.* which was diſcontinued, together with a common-hall, a clerk of the Mt. and a ſteward and ſerjeant at mace; the warden for the time being to be coroner within the corp. and that no ſheriff, or bailiff, ſhould meddle within their liberties, granting them beſides, the whole T. and manor of Sutton-Cofield, as alſo the chace and park, to hold to them and their ſucceſſors for ever in fee-farm, at the rent of 58 *l.* a year. Here is a grammar-ſc. founded by the abovenamed Bp. of Exeter.

SUTTON-COURT, (*Midd.*) bet. Chiſwick and Strand-Green, was the celebrated ſeat of the late E. of Falconbridge, who left it to his nephew, Sir Tho. Frankland, the poſt-maſter-general; and it has ſince been the ſeat of the E. of Grantham; but it now bel. to the E. of Burlington, who lately bought it.

SUTTON-EAST, (*Kent*,) 4 m. S. W. from Leneham, has a neat Ch. which being accounted only as a chapel, was lately annexed to Sutton-Valence. In it are ſeveral monuments of the Filmers, to whom the manor has bel. ever ſince the R. of Ja. I. when Sir Edw. Filmer purchaſed it of John, the grandſon of Sir Tho. Argoll, and left it to his ſon, Sir Robert, who greatly improved the ſeat; and his deſcendants of the ſame name enclоſed the park with a ſtone wall. It is now the manor and ſeat of Sir Edw. Filmer, Bt.

SUTTON-MAGNA, (*Eſſex*,) joins to Rochford. The manſion-houſe, or hall, joins to the Ch. The manor bel. to Thomas Hobſon, whoſe ſon, Charles, ſold it in the laſt century to William Brittridge of Harrow on the Hill; from whom it came to his 3 grandaughters.

SUTTON-MANDEVIL, or MANSFIELD, (*Wilts*,) on the Madder r. to the E. of Wardor-Caſtle, bel. anciently to the Mandevils and the Lds. De-la-War.

SUTTON-PARK, (*Worc.*) in the p. of Tenbury, formerly bel. to the Mortimers of Wigmore. It is a farm of 600 acres, moſtly tithe-free, all entire paled in.

SUTTON-PARVA, (*Warw.*) a hamlet of the manor of Sutton-Cofield, was anciently given to the Priory of Canwell, on the b. of Staffordſhire; and at the Diſſ. granted by Hen. VIII. to cardinal Wolſey, who ſettled it on Chriſtchurch-Coll. Oxford.

SUTTON-VALENCE, (*Kent*,) 4 m. 1-half S. E. from Maidſton, has a Fair *Nov.* 20, and a grammar fr. ſc. erected and endowed by William Lamb, clothworker of London, and a great favourite of Hen. VIII. who alſo built 6 almſhs. here.

☞ SWAFFHAM, (*Norfolk*,) 77 cm, 94 mm. from London, ſtands in an air highly commended by the phyſicians, has a very ſplendid Ch. the N. aiſle of which, they ſay, was built by a travelling pedlar; and is almoſt as famous for ſpurs as Rippon in Yorkſhire. It has a Mt. on *S.* and in the neighbourhood are frequent horſe-races.

SWAKELEY, (*Midd.*) near Ickenham, has a manſion-houſe in the middle of a ſmall park well-ſtocked with deer, and a piece of water runs through it, well-ſtocked with fiſh. It was formerly the Brockleys ſeat, and in the R. of Q. Eliz. Sir Tho. Shirleys; but now Mr. Lethuilliers.

SWALDALE, (*York.* N. R.) a pleaſant rich valley, through which the r. Swale runs. It gave name to an ancient family; the laſt of which was Sir Solomon Swale, Bt. who wrote himſelf of Swale-Hall, but died a priſoner in the Fleet. Here is juſt by, a place, called Swaldale-Foreſt, which, whatever it had formerly, has ſcarce any trees on it now.

SWALE-EAST and WEST, (*Kent*) are 2 branches of the Medway, that run into the Thames; the former bet. the Iſles of Greane and Sheppey, and the latter on the E. ſide of Sheppey. Upon the coaſts of the latter, from Colemanſole to the Snout-wears, and ſo to the Ride, lies the fiſhery, granted

granted by K. John to the Abby of Feverſham, which after the Diſſ. paſſed with the demeſnes of that abby, and was not long ago in the hands of Sir Geo. Sondes. It abounds with the beſt oyſters; of which the Dutch uſed to take off vaſt quantities every year. *See* Feverſham.

SWALE-CLIFF, (*Kent*,) 5 m. N. of Canterbury, is by the Sea, bel. anciently to a nunnery in Thanet-Iſle, and afterwards to St. Auſtin's-Abby in Canterbury; of which it was held in fee, by a family of its own name. It bel. lately to Mr. Gould.

SWALLOWFIELD, (*Berks*,) near Okingham, was granted to the D. of Bedford, regent of France, afterwards to the Deſpenſers, and was the ſeat of the late E. of Clarendon, as it is now of Mr. Dodd and Mr. Walker.

SWANSCOMB, (*Kent*,) by the Thames, 2 m. W. of Graveſend, has the traces of ſmall camps and forts in its p. particularly on Reads-Hill, in the mounts, and in the park. The manor, which was anciently held of Rocheſter-Caſtle, and owed ſervice for its defence, was in the Talbots family, from Rich. II. to the end of the R. of Hen. VI. when it was ſold to Sir Thomas Brown of Beachworth-Caſtle, who had a grant for a Fair here on *Whit-Tu.* and whoſe ſon, Sir William, in the R. of Edw. IV. ſurrendered it to the K. for the uſe of his mother, the Dſs. of York. On her deceaſe it reverted to the crown, and Q. Eliz. granted it to Ralph Weldon; in whoſe deſcendants it was lately, if it be not now. This is ſaid to be the place, where the Kentiſh men, ſheltered with boughs in their hands like a moving wood, ſurprized William the Conq. and, throwing down their boughs, threatned battle, if they had not their ancient cuſtoms and franchiſes; which he thereupon granted.

SWARKSTON, (*Derby.*) in the road from Derby to Aſhby de la Zouch, has a bridge over the Trent, ſuppoſed to be the longeſt in Europe, except that of Eſſeck in Hungary, it having 39 arches. Here is the ſeat of Sir John Harpur, Bt.

SWINBROOK, (*Oxford.*) on the E. ſide of Burford, anciently bel. to the Lds. Cobham of the Brooks family, but now to Sir Geo. Fettiplace, Bt. the daughter of whoſe anceſtor, Sir John, founded the fr. ſc. here.

SWINDON, (*Stafford.*) N. W. of Kings-Swinford, is one of thoſe places on the little waters hereabouts, which have blade-mills, where ſcythes, axes, reaping-hooks, *&c.* after being prepared for it by the white-ſmiths, are ground to a fine edge, The manor formerly bel. to the Lds. Sutton, but went by marriage of the heireſs to Ld. Ward.

☞ SWINDON, (*Wilts*,) 62 cm. 73 mm. from London, has a Mt. on *M.* and a fine proſpect of the Vale of White-Horſe.

SWINE-FLEET, (*York.* W. R.) on the Ouſe, E. of Snath, bel. in the R. of Edw. I. to Lacy E. of Lincoln, who obtained a Mt. for it on *Th.* and a Fair for 4 days after *Holy-Croſs-day*; of which the former, if not the latter, has been long diſuſed.

SWINERTON, (*Staff.*) on the W. ſide of Stone, was a long time in a family of its own name, till the heireſs carried it by marriage, firſt to Sir Will. Fitzherbert, and then to Fran. Gattarre; but the Broughtons have had it a good while, who held it of the Bp. of Litchfield's manor of Eccleſhal, by the 3d part of a Kt's fee, and other ſervices. The firſt of the Swinertons, we have any account of, obtained a Mt. here in the R. of Edw. I. on *W.* and a Fair on the *Aſſumption of the Virgin* Mary; the former of which has been long diſuſed. There is variety of marl in the ſoil hereabouts, which is excellent manure; and this place, with the hill country bet. it and Trentham, being moſt free from waters, mines, and woods, is reckoned the healthieſt part of the Co.

SWINFORD, (*Kent*,) near Hothfield, once bel. to a family of that name, but in the R. of Hen. V. to

one Mr. Bridges; in which family it continued, till that of Ja. I. when it was ſold to Sir Nich. Tuſton, anceſtor of the E. of Thanet.

SWINFORD-KING'S, (*Staff.*) on the N. ſide of Stourbridge, bel. anciently to the Someries, and then went by marriage to the Suttons; from which family it paſſed, as Swindon did. Upon Aſhwood-Heath in this p. is a large intrenchment, ſuppoſed to have been Roman; and at Barrow-Hill are 2 uniform barrows, all rock, which the learned Dr. Plot thinks nevertheleſs to have been earth at firſt, and petrified by ſubterraneous kindlings of bituminous ſulphur. In the neighbourhood are coal-pits.

SWINFORD-OLD, (*Worc.*) 1 m. E. from Sturbridge, of which it is the mother-Ch. is a large populous p. of which the tithes and other profits to the rector are at leaſt 250 *l.* a year. Here Tho. Foley, ſon of Rich. Foley of Sturbridge, and grandfather of the late Ld. Foley, erected and endowed a noble hoſ. with 6 or 700 *l.* a year, for maintaining, cloathing, educating, and putting out 60 boys of this and neighbouring ps. who are admitted bet. 7 and 11 years of age; 8 or 10 of them are put out apprentices every year, when each is allowed 4 *l.* and 2 ſuits of cloaths. This hoſ. is under the direction of 18 governors. Here are 3 other ch. ſcs.

SWINGFIELD, (*Kent,*) 3 m. S. E. from Elham, had anciently a preceptory of the Kts.-hoſpitalles, which at the Diſſ. was granted by Henry VIII. to Sir Anth. Archer, who ſold it to Palmer; from whom it deſcended to Sir Hen. Palmer of Wingham. It is ſaid, the inh. of this p. were obliged to maintain the watch-tower in Dover-Caſtle.

SWINTON, (*York.* N. R.) in the p. of Wath, has a chapel, which was repaired and endowed by the Hon. Mr. Wentworth, Ld. of the manor, father to the late Ld. Malton.

SWIRE, (*Dorſet.*) on the Channel, W. of Abbotſbury, the late D. of Bedford's manor, and the ſeat of the late George Doddington and Mr. Swayne.

SYBBERTOFT, (*Northamp.*) near the ſprings of the Welland, on the S. W. ſide of Harborough, is a manor, which was held by Nicholas de Archer, in the R. of Edw. I. by the ſervice of carrying the K's bow thro' all his foreſts in England. It was many ſucceſſions in the family of the Lds. Stafford.

SYLUM, or SILHAM, (*Kent,*) in the p. of Rainham, was the ancient manor and ſeat of the Danets, St. Legers, Cheyneys, and Bloers; and has a monument in its Ch. for one of the Danets, which is near 350 years old. The manor came by marriage, in the R. of Hen. VIII. from the Bloers family to Sir John Tuſton, the anceſtor of the E. of Thanet.

T A

TACHBROKE-BISHOPS, (*Warwickſhire,*) on the S. E. ſide of Warwic, bel. to the Bps. of Cheſter from the conqueſt to the R. of Edw. VI. when Bp. Samford paſſed it to Tho. Fiſher; whoſe ſon, in the R. of Q. Eliz. ſold it to the Wagſtaffs.

TACHBROKE-MALLERY, in the ſame p. but 2 m. from Warwic, anciently bel. to the mon. of Kenilworth, to the Kts.-templars, and to one Mallory, whoſe family were Lds. of this manor a long time. In the R. of Hen. VII. it was in the hands of Benedict Medley, clerk of the ſignet. After the Diſſ. Q. Eliz. granted the part, which had bel. to the mon. of Kenilworth, to Barth. Brakeſby and Edw. Downing, who ſold it to Geo. Medley (heir of the aforeſaid Benedict,) to whoſe heir it deſcended; but it afterwards came to the Wagſtaffs of Harberbury; and the daughter of Sir Tho. Wagſtaff, who was the widow of Sir Edward Bagot, Bt. marrying Sir Adolphus Oughton, Bt.

charged

charged the eſtate here with 5000 *l.* for his uſe, and ſettled a moiety of the tithes of Harberbury on him; by virtue of which he retained the poſſeſſion of it after her death.

TACKLEY, (*Oxf.*) on the N. E. ſide of Woodſtock, bel. formerly to the Lds. Beaumont. There is an excellent ſort of earth in the p. for making floors for ground-rooms and barns.

☞ TADCASTER, (*York.* W. R.) 9 m. from York, 142 cm. 182 mm. from London, is well provided for travellers, it being ſituate near the meeting of the road from Cheſter, and that from Cambridge to York, and gave title of Viſc. to the E. of Thomond. In the civil wars it was ſeized by captain Hotham for the Pt. but abandoned on the approach of a ſuperior force under the E. of Newcaſtle. Dr. Oglethorp, Bp. of Carliſle, who crowned Q. Eliz. but was afterwards deprived of his Bpk. for adhering nevertheleſs to popery, founded and endowed a hoſ. and a fr. ſc. here, which he called the ſc. and hoſ. of our Lord and Saviour *Jeſus Chriſt*. The hoſ. he endowed with a revenue for 12 poor people, to have each 1 *s.* a week. Great plenty of lime-ſtones is dug up here, which are reckoned very good and ſtrong, and are conveyed to York and all the country round for building. Many coins of Roman emperors have been dug up here, and quite round the T. there are the marks of a trench, beſides the platform of an old caſtle; out of the ruins whereof a fine ſtone bridge was built, 140 years ago, over the r. Wherf, which not far from it glides into the Ouſe. There was heretofore a wooden bridge, the remains of which are yet to be ſeen; but when that was broke down, and the Wherf was not fordable, the paſſage was turned by Wetherby. The Mt. here is *Th.*

TADMERTON-UPP. and LOW. (*Oxf.*) S. W. of Banbury, ſuppoſed to have been but one p. formerly, tho' now divided, had a caſtle heretofore, thought to be Daniſh.

TAKELEY, (*Eſſex,*) S. E. of Birchanger, is contiguous to Stanſted, and parted from Hatfield-Broadoak by the Stane-Street road. This manor, called Waltham-Hall, anciently bel. to Waltham-Abby; to whoſe abbot a Mt. and Fair were granted here by Hen. III. Hen. VIII. after the Diſſ. granted this manor to Rich. Heigham; whoſe widow's ſon, Tho. Colt, by a former huſband, had a ſhare in it with Will. Heigham, and alienated 2 parts of the manor to Tho. Miller, who purchaſed the other 3d of Heigham. The eſtate, after being by ſale in the Ld. Petre's family, was lately in the poſſeſſion of Sir Iſaac Shard; and the late John Kendal had a ſeat here. Some lands in this p. bel. to the Priory of Ankerwick, which Henry VIII. after the Diſſ. beſtowed on the Abby of Biſham-Montague in Berks, which he had newly founded. Here was once a ſmall priory, which was given with the manor by Hen. I. to the Priory of St. Valory in Picardy; but ſuppreſſed by Henry V. with the other alien priories.

TALK ON THE HILL, (*Staff.*) on the N. ſide of Newcaſtle under Line, near the ſource of its water, is in the road from London to Carliſle, and had a coal-mine diſcovered in it by Mr. Pool, which in the years 1674 and 1675 yielded him 800 *l.* clear profit.

TALLATON, (*Devon.*) near St. Mary's-Ottery and the little r. Tale, was the ancient eſtate of the Peverells of Samford; but fell to the Francis's of Combeflory in Somerſet, by the marriage of the daughter of Heale. Here dwelt the families of Canon and Eveleigh, and it is now the ſeat of Sir Will. Pole, Bt.

TAMERTON-FOLIOT, (*Devon.*) on the E. ſide of Tamar, N. of Plymouth, ſo called from the Foliots, who gave ſome lands here to the Priory of Plimpton.

* TAMWORTH, 5 m. S. E. of Lichfield, 89 cm. 107 mm. from London, is ſo equally-divided by the r. Tame, which has its conflux here with the Anker, that one half, *viz.* the W. part ſtands in *Staff.* and the other on the E. ſide in *Warwic.* and each chuſes a member of Pt. It is the oldeſt T. in theſe parts, and was the royal ſeat of the Mercian Ks. A large trench remains, called the K's.-Dyke, where bones of men and horſes and ſpear-heads have been dug up. It was deſtroyed by the Danes, and re-built by Q. Ethelfleda, who added a ſtrong tower to it, which ſtood below that which is the preſent caſtle. This Bor. was in the crown, from Edw. the Conf. to Hen. III. when it was let to Phil. Marmion, Ld. of the caſtle, for life, afterwards to Baldwin Frevile, and then it was granted to the inh. in fee-farm; after which it decayed, and had almoſt loſt the name of a Bor. when Q. Eliz. made it a corp. of 2 bailiffs, one for each Co. with 24 principal burgeſſes (one of whom is T.-clerk) who with the bailiffs ſhould have a power to call courts, chuſe ſerjeants at mace, be juſtices of the peace in the Bor. keep a three weeks court of record, and have a gaol, Mt. and Fairs, and a court-leet twice a year, with a high-ſteward, recorder, an under-ſteward and other inferior officers, and a common ſeal, *&c.* The Ch. here is collegiate, and ſtands, where once was a nunnery, in the Staffordſhire part of the T. which anciently bel. to the Haſtings. Here is a grammar-ſc. founded in the Staffordſhire part of the T. by Q. Eliz. and a fine charity of that rich bookſeller, Mr. Guy, who founded that noble hoſ. we mentioned in Southwark. Here is a conſiderable trade in narrow cloths and other mfs. and it is noted for ſpecial good ale. The Mt. is *S.* Fairs on *Aſh-Wed. April* 23, *July* 15, and *Octob.* 13. As for the caſtle, Will. the Conq. granted it to the Marmions, who enjoyed it ſome ſucceſſions, till the R. of Hen. III. and appear, from our records, to have been hereditary champions of the Ks. of England at their coronations. This honor went afterwards to the Dymocks, as we obſerved at Scrivelſby, as did the caſtle to the Ferrers, a younger branch of the barons Ferrers of Groby. The Bretons family have had a ſeat in the Staffordſhire part of the T. almoſt ever ſince the R. of Edw. II. In Calford-Meadow near this T. there are frequent horſe-races.

TANFIELD-EAST and WEST, (*York.* N. R.) on the E. ſide of Maſham. In the Ch. of the latter are ſeveral monuments of the Marmions, its ancient Lds. who had a caſtle here, as the Fitzhughs had before them, which paſſed by marriage to the Greys of Rotherfield.

TANKERSLEY, (*York.* E. R.) 2 m. E. of Wortley, bet. Barneſley and Sheffield, had a Ch. in the Saxon times. 'Tis a Lp. of 800 acres, which anciently bel. to the Tankerſleys; from whom it went by marriage to the Elands; from whoſe family it paſſed to the Savils, and from them to the Talbots Es. of Shrewſbury, who ſold it to the Wentworths; from whom it deſcended to the late Ld. Malton, and is now the Marquis of Rockingham's. Here is a conſiderable park, in which, it is ſaid, are the fineſt red deer in England. In this p. was once a hermitage, which was given to the Abby of Kirkſtead, but after the Diſſ. came to Tho. Rokeby; from whom it came to the family of Wombwell, and was the ſeat of the late Smithſon Green. This T. in the civil wars was ſeized for the Pt. but was taken for Cha. I. by Sir Will. Cavendiſh, afterwards D. of Newcaſtle.

TANRIDGE, (*Surry,*) on the S. W. ſide of Oxted, gives name to its H. and had once a priory. The Lp. was ſome time ago in the poſſeſſion of Francis-Boſtock Fuller, who bequeathed his beſt lands here, to the amount of 400 *l.* a year, to his grandſon, Edw. Fuller, and the ſite of the

priory

priory and great tithes to his four daughters. Mr. Edw. Fuller afterwards ſold his part to Will. Clayton of Marden, who alſo bought the priory-lands. The late learned antiquary, Sir Will. Howard, had a ſeat here; and at Underſnow in this p. where is dug the fine ſand for hour-glaſſes, writing, and ſcowering, the ſheriffs turn uſed to be kept for this Co. From hence to Croydon is a hilly barren tract, and full of coney-warrens, but the air is exceeding ſweet and wholſome.

TANWORTH, (*Warw.*) near Umberſlade, was anciently a member of Erailes, though at ſuch a diſtance, but has long ſince been an independent manor. It being in the crown, Henry VIII. ſold it Sir Geo. Throckmorton, whoſe deſcendant ſold it in the R. of Ja. I. to Andrew Archer; and in the Ch. here were anciently 2 chantries, whoſe lands after the Diſſ. were granted to Kenelm, Clement, and John Throckmorton, and their heirs. In the R. of Hen. VIII. this p. was certified to be 20 m. in compaſs.

TAPLEIGH, (*Devon.*) in the p. of Weſtley, near Biddiford, was heretofore the manor of the Baudropes, then of the Grants, the Cobleys, and the Giffards. Here is the ſeat of Mr. Clevland, ſecretary of the admiralty.

TARVIN, or TERVIN, (*Cheſh.*) 4 m. E. of Cheſter, near a brook that comes from Torperley, was made a Mt.-T. by Sir John Savage, which is ſince diſuſed. Here was an ancient ſeat of the Bruines, which afterwards paſſed to the heir of the famous lawyer Will. Brock.

TASBOROUGH, (*Norfolk,*) to the W. of Saxlingham, anciently bel. to a family of that name; and has an intrenchment of 24 acres, ſuppoſed to have been a Roman camp.

TATENELL, (*Staff.*) on the W. ſide of Burton upon Trent, had formerly a mon. and bel. to Sir Philip Somervile.

TATENHAM, (*Wilts,*) 4 m. from Marlborough, formerly a ſeat of the D. of Somerſet, and ſince of Ld. Bruce.

TATERNAL, or TOTTERNHOE, (*Bedf.*) N. W. of Dunſtable, is the ſeat of —— Cheſter, Bt. Here is a free-ſtone quarry.

TATESFIELD, (*Surry*) on a hill, to the S. E. of Chelſham, on the b. of Kent, was ſome time ago the Lp. of Sir Tho. Greſham, who ſold it to Sir Iſaac Shard.

TATTENHALL, (*Cheſh.*) on the W. ſide of Beeſton-Caſtle, bel. to the late Peter Egerton, Eſq; and had a ſeat of Rich. Boſtock.

☞ TATTERSHAL, (*Linc.*) on the Bane, N. W. of Boſton, 98 cm. 118 mm. from London, is commodiouſly ſituate, conſidering 'tis in a marſhy country, and moſt of the houſes are of brick, as is alſo the caſtle, famous for its ancient Barons. Its Mt. is on *F.* and Fair *May* 3. A college was founded here by Ralph Ld. Cromwell, in the Ch. of which was buried (in the R. of Henry VII.) Maud, that Ld's. couſin and heireſs, who was the relict of Lord Willoughby. Here was a ſeat of the old Earls of Lincoln.

TATTINGSTON, (*Suff.*) S. W. of Ipſwich, had a free chapel, which was purchaſed in the R. of Edw. VI. by John Earl of Oxford, and Tho. Ailmote. Thomas Wights has a ſeat here.

* TAVISTOCK, (*Devon.*) near the Tamar, 27 m. S. W. of Exeter, 166 cm. 201 mm. from London, is a very ancient Bor. by preſcription, never incorporated, but governed by a portreeve, choſen on *Michaelmas-day* by 24 freeholders, at the court of the Ld. of the manor, now the D. of Bedford, to whom this T. gives the title of Marquis. 'Tis one of the ſtannary Ts. and is large and well built, with a handſome Ch. covered with ſlate, has 2 almſh. and plenty of fiſh from the Tave, on which it ſtands. In 961, K. Edgar's ſon built a ſtately abbey here, (whoſe

abbots were Barons of Pt.) where books were printed in the old Saxon language, (particularly a Saxon grammar in the late civil wars) and a ſc. erected for teaching it. The ſite of this abbey was given at the Diſſ. by Henry VIII. together with the T. and burgage, to John Ruſſel, afterwards Earl of Bedford, the D's. anceſtor. Among other remains of the abbey ſtill to be ſeen, are part of the abutments of the arch of the guild-bridge over the Tave. Here is a chalybeate mineral water. Its Mt. is on *S.* and Fairs *April* 25, *Aug.* 29, *Sept.* 29, *Nov.* 30, and it once had a Fair *Jan.* 6. *St. Mark's-day* is a great Fair for ſheep, and *St. Andrew's* for cattle and horſes. It has enjoyed the privilege of ſending members to Pt. ſo long as the R. of Edward I. and they are returned by the portreeve.

* TAUNTON, (*Som.*) is delightfully ſeated on the r. Thone, 37 cm. 47 mm. from Briſtol, 120 cm. 147 mm. from London. 'Tis a populous Bor. one of the biggeſt in the Km. and Camden calls it one of the eyes of this Co. Ina K. of the Weſt-Saxons built a caſtle here, which his wife demoliſhed, and another was afterwards built by one of the Bps. of Wincheſter, (to which the T. and deanery bel. before the Conqueſt) the hall whereof, with the outer-gate and porter's lodge, are yet ſtanding. 'Tis a large building, where the aſſizes for the Co. are generally held. In the civil wars, a gariſon was firſt placed here by the Pt. which was drove out by the Marquis of Hartford's men, as was the K's. gariſon not long after, by Col. Blake, (afterwards general and admiral) who being appointed commander of the caſtle, when it was again beſieged by the K's. forces, under the Ld. Goring, kept it till it was relieved. King Charles II. in 1662, cauſed the walls of it to be entirely demoliſhed. The corp. refuſing to renounce the ſolemn league, &c. forfeited the charter which Charles I. granted them, and the Bor. remained without one for 17 years, being governed by portreeves and conſtables, till a new charter was procured for it from K. Charles II. by Bp. Mew. The corp. conſiſts now of a mayor, recorder, juſtice, 2 ald. 24 capital burgeſſes, a town-clerk, 2 conſtables, 2 portreeves, and 2 ſerjeants at mace. The portreeves have the benefit of the ſtandings in the Mt. which they leaſe out at 40 or 50 *l.* a year. The mayor and ald. are choſen yearly out of the burgeſſes. Beſides theſe magiſtrates, there are ſix gentlemen, who are juſtices of the peace at large, and may act within the Bor. The mayor's officers cannot arreſt; and there is no priſon here, but a Bridewell for vagrants; debtors and criminals being ſent to the Co. gaol at Ilcheſter. Nor have the corp. any lands, houſes, or joint ſtock of money; ſo that though it is one of the moſt flouriſhing Ts. 'tis the meaneſt corp. in the Co. The inh. are computed at above 20,000, of whom ſome thouſands are employed in the mf. of ſerges, duroys, ſagathies, ſhalloons, &c. for weaving of which 1100 looms have been employed at a time, and children, if above 5 years old, may earn their own bread in this mf. The Thone, by act of Pt. in the R. of Will. III. is made navigable by barges from hence to Bridgwater, for the ſupport of which navigation, they pay toll. There is a bridge over it, maintained by the Co. Here are 2 pariſh-Chs. ſeveral proteſtant-diſſenters meeting-houſes, and an academy to train up perſons for their miniſters. Here is, beſides a well endowed grammar-ſc. an hoſ. founded by Robert Gray, a native of this place, who went a poor boy to London, where he grew rich. The penſioners are 6 men and 10 women, who have each 2 *s.* a week; and there is a chapel for daily prayers. About 120 years ago other almſhs. were erected here by —— Huiſh, a native

native of this place, who alſo made his fortune at London. The foundation is for 13 ſingle men, decayed tradeſmen, who have half a crown a week, and a gown every three years. A chapel likewiſe belongs to it for prayers. There are others erected about 70 years ago by Mrs. Dorothy Henley; they are without endowment, and inhabited by 20 men and women. Many of the inh. of this T. were involved in the ruin of the D. of Monmouth; for this was the chief ſcene of the bloody execution of his adherents by general Kirk and judge Jeffreys. The general cauſed 19 wounded men to be hanged here, without permitting their relations to ſpeak to them, and with pipes playing and drums beating, to drown the noiſe of their crys and groans. The judge condemned vaſt numbers, whom he had perſuaded to confeſs, and throw themſelves on the K's. mercy, and then cauſed them to be executed, ſending their quarters to the trees on the roads. About 20 gentlemen were hanged, drawn, and quartered in this very T. and when K. Ja. II. iſſued his proclamation of pardon, 40 young gentlewomen were particularly exempted out of it, who had preſented the D. when he came hither, with colours, made at the charge of the T. No wonder therefore, that when the Prince of Orange arrived here from Torbay, this whole T. ran to him, with ſuch univerſal and unfeigned joy, that 'twas thought, if the Prince had wanted it, he might have raiſed a little army in this T. and neighbourhood. The election of members of Pt. here is very ſingular, every pot-walloner, *i. e.* that dreſſes his own victuals, is intitled to vote; ſo that the inmates, or lodgers, to qualify themſelves, a little before the election comes on, make a fire in the ſtreets, and there boil their victuals. The Mt. here is *W.* and *S.* Fairs *June* 17, and *July* 7, for a week. At the N. ſide of the T. without the E. gate, was once a priory, or nunnery, the lands of which were given at the Diſſ. by Henry VIII. to Sir Tho. Darcy.

TAUNTON-DEAN, as it is vulgarly called, for the Vale of Taunton, is a tract for 30 m. about, ſo fruitful, to uſe their own phraſe, with the *zun* and *zoil* alone, that it needs no manure. 'Tis divided into 5 Hs. which are ſubdivided into ten collections, each whereof has a reve to collect the Bp's. rents, which are all annexed to the See of Winton, and amount to about 1000 *l.* a year. The tenures here are copyhold-lands, over-lands, and reve-lands. Copyhold-lands are ſubject to ſuit and ſervice, herriots and fines, on ſurrender or death. Over-lands are ſubject to fines, but not to herriots, ſuit, and ſervice. The reve-lands oblige the tenants to exerciſe the office of reve, to collect the Bp's. rents, &c. All lands here are regiſtered, and commonly ſell for 20 years purchaſe, tho' ſubject to fines and quit-rents, herriots, ſuit and ſervice, &c. they being the more valuable, not only for their ſoil, but for the validity of their title, by reaſon of the regiſter. Coals from Wales, after being brought by ſea from Swanzey to Bridgwater, are brought from the latter by barges to this T. as are all heavy goods and merchandize from Briſtol. The office of bailiff of the manor is held by patent from the Bp. of Wincheſter, and executed by a deputy.

TAWSTOCK-HOUSE, (*Devon.*) half a m. from the Taw, S. W. of Barnſtaple, is ſaid to be the largeſt and beſt finiſhed in the Co. 'Tis the ſeat of Sir Bourchier Wrey, Bt. by inheritance from the Bourchiers Earls of Bath, who uſed to reſide here. 'Tis obſerved, that there is a view from hence of the beſt manor, beſt manſion, fineſt Ch. and richeſt rectory in all this country. Here is a park.

TAWTON-BISHOPS, (*Devon.*) on the Taw, S. of Barnſtaple, over-againſt Tawſtock-Houſe, was the first

ſeſt Bp's. See in this Co. from whence, after only 2 Bps. that reſided in it, 'twas removed to Crediton, and then to Exeter.

TEAN, UPPER and LOWER, (*Staff.*) near the Tayne-water, bet. Cheadle and Checkley, bel. formerly to the Bekes, afterwards to the Swinertons, and then was divided bet. the Peſhalls and Savages. The former part came at length to Sir Rowland Lacon, and the latter was at length ſold to Mr. Wilburnham of Namptwich. On the W. ſide of the r. bet. theſe two ps. is an unaccountable ſpring, called the *well in the wall*, which, according to the report of Mr. Wood, whoſe ſeat was here, riſes under a rock, and throws out all the year round, except in *July* and *Auguſt*, ſmall bones of different ſorts, like thoſe of ſparrows or chickens.

TEDNAMBURY, (*Hartf.*) on the N. E. ſide of Sabridgworth, bel. heretofore to the abbey of St. Edmondſbury; but at the Ref. King Henry VIII. gave it to Hen. Parker Ld. Morley, whoſe deſcendant, Ld. Morley and Monteagle, in 1659, ſold it to Tho. Lindſey, from whom it came by marriage of the heireſſes to Mr. Hocknell and Mr. How.

TEIGNTON-BISHOPS, (*Devon.*) bet. Kings-Teignton and Tingmouth, ſo called becauſe a houſe was built there formerly by a Bp. of Exeter, for his ſucceſſors to retire to, whenever they were deprived of their temporalities.

TEIGNTON-KINGS, (*Devon.*) on the Teign, N. E. of Newton-Buſhel, bel. formerly to the Burdons and Thorps, from whom it deſcended to the Cliffords.

TEMPLE, (*Cornw.*) by the ſide of the moors, N. E. of Bodmin, was in the R. of James I. exempt from the Bp's. juriſdiction, (having formerly bel. to the Kts.-Templars) and was a lawleſs Ch. where many unlawful marriages were celebrated, and where they uſed to bury ſelf-murderers.

TEMPLE-BROUGH, (*York.* W. R.) on the Don, near Coniſburgh, formerly bel. alſo to the Kts.-Templars, the remains of whoſe manſion, together with the evident traces of the Ikenil-Street Roman way, that breaks out here, and is diſcernable plainly in the park made by the late Ld. Malton, induced ſome writers to think here was once a Roman ſtation.

TEMPEL-BRUER, (*Linc.*) on the N. W. ſide of Sleaford, is thought, from the ruinous walls of their demoliſhed Ch. to have bel. alſo to the Kts.-Templars, as it was of thoſe of St. John of Jeruſalem.

TEMPLE-CHELSIN, (*Hartf.*) in the p. of Benjoy, whoſe Ch. on a hill overlooks Hartford T. was alſo the eſtate of the Kts.-Templars, which at the Diſſ. Henry VIII. gave to Sir Ralph Sadler, whoſe deſcendant in the R. of James I. ſold it to Sir Robert Boteler, from whom it went by marriage of his daughter to John Bellaſis, who ſold it to Sir John Gore, by whom, after he had enjoyed it 50 years, it was conveyed to Sir Thomas Rolt, who had been governor of Surat in the Eaſt-Indies, from whom it deſcended to Thomas Rolt.

TEMPLE-COMB, (*Som.*) near Milburn-Port, was a manor likewiſe of the Kts.-Templars, and after the Diſſ. given to the Kts.-Hoſpitallers of St. John of Jeruſalem.

TEMPLE-DUNSLEY, (*Hartf.*) in Hitchin p. had the ſame Lds. as Temple-Comb before the Diſſ. and then it was granted, with Temple-Chelſin, to Sir Ralph Sadler.

TEMPLE-EWELL, (*Kent,*) on the N. W. ſide of Dover, was one of the Kts.-Templars chief manſions, which had much land bel. to it in theſe parts and in Romney-Marſh. After the Diſſ. Edward VI. granted it to Will. Cavendiſh, who ſold it to Chriſtopher

Sackvile, by whom, in the R. of Eliz. it was conveyed to John Daniel, whose heiresses sold it to Rob. Bromley, as he did to Mr. Angel, the father of the late Mr. Angel of Crowherst in Surry.

TEMPLE-NEWSOM, (*York.* W.R.) on the S. E. side of Leeds, had once a commandery of the Kts.-Templars, after whose Diss. their estate here was given to John Ld. Darcy, one of whose descendants forfeiting it, 'twas given in the R. of Henry VIII. to Matthew Earl of Lenox, by whom it was sold to Sir Arthur Ingram, who pulled down the old hall here, and built a noble palace, (wherein was born Henry Ld. Darnley, father of K. James I.) which was the seat of the late Ld. Visc. Irwin, as it has been since of Mr. Green. This manor bel. in 1377, to Mary Countess of Pembroke, founder of Pembroke-Hall in Cambridge.

TEMPLETON, (*Devon.*) on the W. side of Tiverton, bel. also once to the Kts.-Templars; but King Henry VIII. sold it to Mr. Loosemore, and he to Ld. Chief Baron Periam.

TEMPSFORD, (*Bedf.*) near Great-Barford, bet. Biggleswade and Eaton, a little below the conflux of the Ouse and Ivel, was the seat of the late dean Chetwood, and since of Mr. Bendish. 'Tis a well accommodated T. and was formerly noted for a castle, and a Danish camp.

☞ TENBURY, (*Worc.*) 102 cm. 128 mm. from London, is a populous well-built T. on the r. Temd, or Teme, which comes out of Shropshire, with a Mt. on *T.* and Fairs *April* 25, and *July* 7. It formerly came by marriage to the family of the Mortimers.

TENDRING, (*Essex,*) near Debden. John Wiseman, and his son, Sir Thomas, held this manor of Sir George Norton, of his manor of Debden-Hall. Tho. Nightingale held it in 1623, as did Sir Thomas in 1635. Then Tho. Woolley had it, as had Hen. Lewes in 1679, and Adam Newman in 1696, of whom it was purchased by Mr. Chiswell.

TENDRING, (*Essex,*) S. W. of Harwich, in the middle of the H. to which it gives name, bel. anciently to the Suttons, who held it about 100 years, and then to the Dorewards, who gave it to their hos. at Bocking; but after the Diss. it was given to John de Vere Earl of Oxford, whose posterity having alienated, it has since bel. to Arblaster, Drury, Bowes, and Curtis.

TENDRING-HALL, (*Suff.*) near Stoke by Neyland, was anciently a manor-house of the D. of Norfolk, who came to it by Sir John Howard's marriage with the daughter of Sir Will. Tendring. From the Howards it passed to Ld. Windsor, who sold it to the father of Sir John Williams.

TENHAM, (*Kent,*) near Sheppey-Isle, 2 m. 1-half E. from Milton, was once so considerable, as to give name to the H. to have a grant, in the R. of Henry III. of a Mt. on *T.* and a Fair, for 3 days, at the *Assumption of the Virgin* Mary. It is particularly noted by Lambard, for its cherry-gardens and apple-orchards, it being the place, where Rich. Harris, fruiterer to Hen. VIII. first planted cherries, pippins, and golden-renates; but its situation is reckoned unhealthy, so that Lambard mentions this old rhime, as common in the adjacent country, *viz.*

" He that has not a mind to live
" long,
" May dwell at Murston, Ten-
" ham, or Tong."

The manor was formerly given to, or rather exchanged with, the priory of Canterbury, and after the Diss. Abp. Cranmer exchanged it with the crown; in which it rested, till K. Ja. I. granted it to Sir John Roper, whom he also created Baron of Tenham, because he was the first who openly proclaimed him

him in this Co. and in his deſcendant, the preſent Baron, the manor continues.

☞ TENTERDEN, (*Kent*,) by the r. Rother, 6 m. E. of Cranbrook, 50 cm. 60 mm. from London, remarkable for its lofty ſteeple, which had a beacon ſet upon it, in the R. of Q. Eliz. at the time of the alarm of the Spaniſh invaſion, is an ancient Bor. incorporated firſt by the name of the Barons of the T. and H. and then by that of bailiff and commonalty, by a charter of Henry VI. and laſtly by a mayor and jurats, in the R. of Eliz. of whom the former is choſen *May* 29. Here is a grammar fr. ſc. that was founded by Mr. Hayman, the anceſtor of Sir Peter: and the T. was formerly noted for a mf. of cloth. Its Mt. is *F.* Fair *Ap.* 25. This is a member of Rye, to which it was annexed in the R. of Hen. VI. *See* Goodwin-Sands.

☞ TERRING, (*Suſſex*,) on the W. ſide of New-Shoreham, 45 cm. 53 mm. from London, was formerly the eſtate of the Weſts Lds. Delawar, and has a ch. ſc. with a Mt. on *S.*

TERRINGTON-ST. CLEMENT and ST. JOHN, (*Norfolk*,) are 2 ps. in the Marſhland, to the W. of Lynn-Regis. The latter is S. of the former, and the ancient ſeat of the Chervils and Cobbs. The former was that of the Howards, and has a fine Ch. built by Gonvile, the founder of Caius-Coll. in Cambridge. Here is alſo a ch. ſc.

TESTON, (*Kent*,) has a large ſtone bridge over the Medway, 2 m. 1-half S. E. from Weſt-Malling. The manor bel. once to the crown; but Q. Eleanor, wife to Edw. I. made this part of the exchange, which the Priory of Chriſtchurch had, for the T. of Sandwich. After the Diſſ. Henry VIII. granted it to Sir John Baker; whoſe deſcendant, Sir John Baker, Bt. of Siſinghurſt, ſold it in the R. of Cha. I. to Mr. Jaſper Clayton of London. This p. is a Bor. and hath a court-leet of its own, at the borſholder is ſworn.

☞ TETBURY, (*Gloc.*) bet. Sodbury and Cirenceſter, 77 cm. 93 mm. from London, is a handſome populous T. in a healthy air, and on a riſing ground; ſo that water is ſo ſcarce in ſome dry ſummers, as to be ſold for 1 *s.* 6 *d.* a hogſhead. In its Mt. which is *W.* the chief article is yarn, which is ſold in a large Mt.-houſe in the middle of the T. whereas cheeſe, bacon, and other commodities are ſold in great quantities at a leſſer Mt.-houſe. Its p. is 10 m. in com. The Avon riſes in it, which runs through Bath and Briſtol into the Severn, and at the end of the T. is a high long bridge, half of it in Wilts. Here is a large handſome Ch. a mf. of woollen cloth, a fr. ſc. and an almſh. for 8 poor people, built by Sir Tho. Rumney. Here was on e a caſtle, ſaid to have been built, above 2000 years ago, by a K. of the Britons. The publick revenues are managed by a bailiff, choſen every year. Here are Fairs *Aſh-Wed.* and *July* 22. The manor was held 400 years by the Berkleys; but George Ld. Berkley ſold it, with the advowſon of the vicarage and commonage, to the inh. In its Ch. are divers monuments of the Savages, who had their ſeat here. On the N. ſide of the T, there is a petrifying ſpring.

TETTENHALL-CLERICORUM and TETTENHALL-REGIS, (*Staff.*) the firſt of which formerly bel. to the clergy, the other to the crown, are on the N. W. ſide of Wolverhampton.

TEVERSALL, (*Nott.*) near Mansfield, bel. for many generations to the Barries, and then to the Greenhaughs; from whom it went by marriage to the father of Sir Fr. Molineux, Bt. who made this his chief ſeat for ſome years, till his ſon's marriage with the daughter of Alex. Rigby, when he left this houſe to him.

TEW-DUNSE, (*Oxf.*) on the N. ſide of Steeple-Aſton, has certain lands, which having bel. to St. Frideſwide's-Mon. in Oxford, were given by Hen. VIII. to his Coll. of Chriſt-church.

church. Sir Ja. Chamberlain, Bt. has a ſeat here. It is very memorable, what happened here, in 1650, to Sir Thomas Read's ſervant, Anne Green, who came to life, after being hanged at the gallows, till ſhe was thought dead even by thoſe, who, as ſhe deſired, uſed means to diſpatch her. For being carried to a houſe to be diſſected, where Sir Will. Petty, anatomy-profeſſor, Dr. Wallis, Dr. Bathurſt, *&c.* were preparing her body for it, they perceived a rattling in her throat, and uſed ſuch means to recover her, that within 14 hours ſhe ſpoke; and it was remarked, that ſhe came to herſelf, juſt as if ſhe had awaked out of ſleep, beginning to ſpeak where ſhe left off at the place of execution. The officers hearing of it would fain have had her back, to have compleated it; but the Drs. and the mayor of Oxford kept them from it, till they got her a pardon; and ſhe went to her friends at Steeple-Barton, where ſhe married, had 3 children, lived in good repute, and died in 1659.

TEWING, (*Hartf.*) on the N. W. ſide of Hertingfordbury, on the ſame r. *viz.* the Maran, or Minerum, formerly bel. to the Priory of St. Bartholomew, London; and upon the Diſſ. was granted to John Cock of Broxborne. It was afterwards ſold to one Butler, and by him conveyed to Rich. Hale, grocer of London, whoſe ſon ſold it to William E. of Saliſbury; from whom it deſcended to the late Capt. Ja. Cecil. Dr. John Montford, reſidentiary of St. Paul's, built a fair houſe near the Ch. which was ſold to Sir Geo. Boteler, Bt. in the R. of Cha. I. afterwards conveyed to Rich. Winch, again ſold to William Gore, and laſt of all to Gen. Sabine, who rebuilt it magnificently. The Pygots family lived in this T. above 300 years. Here are ſome almſhs. and 2 ch. ſcs.

* TEWKSBURY, (*Gloc.*) 9 m. from the city, 79 cm. 96 mm. from London, noted for the great battle, *May* 4, 1471, bet. the houſes of York and Lancaſter, is a large, beautiful, populous T. at the conflux of the Severn and Avon, which with the little rs. Carron and Swallyate encompaſs it. It had its firſt privileges in the R. of Edw. II. confirmed by ſeveral of his ſucceſſors, and laſtly by James I. who reincorporated it. It is governed by 24 burgeſſes, of whom 2 are yearly choſen bailiffs, who with 2 others are the ruling magiſtrates. It firſt ſent members to Pt. in the R. of Q. Eliz. This corp. was one of thoſe diſſolved in 1688, by a proclamation of Ja. II. Here are a fr. ſc. (which was erected in 1625 by Will. Ferrers) a hoſ. an almſh. in the Ch.-yard for 10 poor widows, a ch. ſc. for 40 boys, both taught and cloathed, and a noble Ch. one of the largeſt in England, that is not collegiate, or cathedral, with a ſtately tower, a communion-table of one entire marble-ſtone, near 14 foot long, and the monuments of ſome very great men, as ſeveral of the Es. of Gloceſter and Warwic, Pr. Edward ſon of Hen. VI. and the D. of Clarence, brother to Edw. IV. This pile is the only remains of its ancient abby, whoſe abbot was mitred and ſat in Pt. The chief mf. here is woollen-cloth and ſtockings; and its cloathing-trade is the better accommodated, by reaſon of its nearneſs to Coteſwold-Hills for the fleece, and to Stroud-Water, which is impregnated with that ſecret quality for the ſcarlet dye. It has been long noted alſo for its mf. of muſtard-balls. This place formerly gave title of Baron to the E. of Eſſex in the R. of Cha. II. as it did to his preſent Majeſty, when Prince of Wales. Its Mts. are *Wed.* and *S.* Fairs *Feb.* 24, *May* 3, *June* 11, *Aug.* 24, *Sept.* 29, procured by Hugh Deſpencer and Henry E. of Warwic, beſides the firſt *W.* in *Sept.* for cheeſe. The Ham, near this place, is noted for horſe-races. This p. is 6 m. round. The manor, which was formerly in the crown, was granted by Ja. I. to the corp. The late Q. Mary granted

40 *l.* a year, to be paid out of the exchequer, for the maintenance of 13 poor people here and a reader, to be diſpoſed of by the corp.

TEYNTON, (*Oxf.*) on the N. W. ſide of Burford, which bel. formerly to Tewkſbury-Abby, was given by Hen. VIII. at the Diſſ. to Mr. Edw. Herman. It is a place noted for divers rarities of nature. From a hill, about 1 m. to the N. E. of it, 10 Mt.-Ts. may be very clearly ſeen in a bright day.

☞ THAME, or TAME, (*Oxf.*) 10 m. from Oxford, 37 cm. 45 mm. from London, gives its name to the H. and takes it from the r. Tame, which is navigable here by barges, enters this County here from Bucks, and waſhes the N. part of the T. as two ſmall brooks do the E. and W. This T. had the reputation of a burgh in the time of the Danes, who erected a fortification here, which was taken by Edw. the elder in 941, and the T. ſuffered much by the Danes in 1010, when they over-ran the Km. In the R. of Hen. III. Hen. Lexington, Bp. of Lincoln, to whoſe ſee the manor bel. brought the great road to Aleſbury through the middle of the T. which then began to flouriſh. After this, we find the family of Williams were great benefactors to it; one of which was made Ld. Williams of Tame by Q. Mary, and chamberlain of her houſhold; and being alſo by Q. Eliz. made Ld.-preſident of her council for Wales and its Marches, founded a fr. ſc. here, the maſter to be nominated by the warden and ſcholars of New-Coll. Oxford, as alſo an almſh. for 5 poor men and a woman. The Quatermans, a very eminent family in theſe parts at one time, are alſo ſaid to have built a hoſ. here, of which there are now no remains. It has a fine large Ch. and near it was a mon. The Mt. which is well-furniſhed with live cattle and all neceſſaries is *Tu.* the Fairs *Sept.* 29 and 2 *Tu's.* after. The ſeat, called Thame-Park, is the Ld. Viſc. Wenman's, whoſe ſuppoſed anceſtor, Sir Richard, married *Iſabel* the coheir of the aforeſaid Ld. Williams. A pot of Roman coins was found here ſome years ago.

THANET-ISLAND, (*Kent,*) in the N. E. part of the Co. lies open to the Sea on the N. and E. with the r. Wantſam on the W. and S. is about 10 m. long from the North-Foreland to Sarre-Bridge, and about 8 broad from Weſtgate to Sandwich-Ferry. The N. part of it is all arable, except ſome barren land, that is ſown with ſaintfoin, which produces a load and ſometimes 2 loads of hay upon an acre; by which means, the land, that otherwiſe is not worth half a crown an acre, yields 30 or 40 *s.* The S. and W. parts of the iſland are moſt of them marſh or paſture lands. The ſoil is generally very fertile, eſpecially in the beſt of barley and other ſorts of grain, of which it is computed above 20,000 quarters are ſent hence to London in a year, beſides what is ſold to other places. The *Alga marina*, or ſea ore, as they call it, is their chief manure. This they alſo dry on the ſhore and burn it, in order to make kelp, which the potters uſe in glazing their ware. But the ſmell of the rotten ore upon the ſoil, and the ſmoak of it, when burning, is very noiſome. The gentlemens families are for moſt part gone from this part of the Co. having ſold their eſtates; ſo that their manſion-ſeats are converted into farm-houſes: But then on the other hand many of the yeomen and farmers have good eſtates, on which they live very genteely. In this iſland are 6 p.-Chs. and one chapel. It has given title of E. to the family of Tufton, ever ſince the R. of Cha. I. We read, that Egbert the eighth K. of Kent, gave 1-third of the iſland to a lady, whom he had much injured; and that ſhe built a mon. upon it, to which the other Kentiſh Ks. were very liberal; but the Danes ruined it.

THANINGTON, (*Kent,*) by the Stour, 1 m. S. W. of Canterbury. This manor was ſold, in the R. of Edw.

Edw. VI. by Tho. Bullard to Sir John Hales, a judge of the common-pleas, and deſcended to the late Sir Thomas Hales, Bt. of Howlets.

THARFIELD, (*Hartf.*) among the tops of ſmall hills, that hang over Royſton to the N. E. of it. The manor bel. formerly to the Abby at Ramſey, as did ſome lands here to that of St. Albans; but after the Diſſ. was granted, with the advowſon of its Ch. to the D. and C. of St. Paul's, London, who continue Lds. of it, and keep courts-leet and baron here; but the Fordhams have had leaſes it for ſeveral generations. The rector of its Ch. is always Ld. of a diſtinct manor, by virtue of a gift from the abbot of Ramſey, and has power to hold a court-baron. Here was the ſeat of the ancient family of the Berners. There was a wake here formerly, on the *M.* after *St. Swithin's-day*. The hill, on which it ſtands, had once a beacon on it. There are charity-lands in the p. 41 acres and 3 rods, according to an eſtimate in 1718, which are called Bateman's-Stock, from one Bateman a conſiderable benefactor to it. The yearly rent of them with the ſchool-houſe is 13 *l.* 10 *s.* 4 *d.* which is diſtributed to the poor on *St. Thomas* and *Good-Fr.* or elſe laid up to put out apprentices.

THATCHAM, (*Berks,*) 2 m. N. E. of Newbury, was a manor of the Winchcombs, from whom it came by an intermarriage to Henry late Viſc. Bolingbroke. There is an old ſeat in this p. called Chamber-houſe, purchaſed not very long ago from the Fullers family, by Mr. Lonſdale of the Tower. It has a little chapel not 6 yards long nor 5 broad.

☞ THAXTED, (*Eſſex,*) anciently a Bor. on the Chelmer, near its ſource, 35 cm. near 42 mm. from London, has a regular ſtately Ch. and was incorporated by Philip and Mary by the name of a mayor, bailiff, and commonalty, which Q. Eliz. confirmed, and James I. augmented its privileges, and empowered them to have a recorder. The Mt. is on *F.* the Fair *Aug.* 1. It had another on the *Sunday* after *Holy-Th.* The manor was granted by Richard III. to his mother, after whoſe death it deſcended to her grandaughter Elizabeth, daughter of Edward IV. then Q. of England, by marriage with Henry VII. Henry VIII. ſettled it on his Q. Catherine, (of Spain) who granted both the manor and Bor. to Sir John Cutt. The ſame K. granted 57 *l.* out of the manor and Bor. to Lady Ann of Cleve, which rent was afterwards part of the jointure of K. Cha. II's. Q. Catherine; but it was afterwards ſold to Sir John Banks.

THELESFORD, (*Warw.*) on the N. ſide of Charlcot, had a priory, founded by Sir Will. Lucy, near the road-ſide from Welleſburn to Warwic, the ſite and lands whereof Hen. VIII. ſold to Will. Whorwood and Will. Walter for 648 *l.* 19 *s.* but they are ſince come again to the Lucies.

THELWALL, (*Cheſhire,*) by the Merſey, near Warrington, tho' now but a ſmall village with a chapelry and Lp. which bel. formerly to Norton-Abbey, is ſaid to have been once a large walled T. built by Edward the Elder, father of the Confeſſor.

THE-MOAT, (*Kent,*) near Maidſton, an ancient ſeat in Cowden, which bel. heretofore to the Coſins, but more lately to the Gainsfords.

THE-MOAT, (*Kent,*) near Ightham, obtained a Mt. on *M.* in the R. of Edw. II. long ſince diſuſed, and a Fair at *St. Peter's* and *Paul's*, for 3 days. In the R. of Q. Eliz. it bel. to Sir John Allen, who was twice Ld.-mayor of London; whoſe ſon, Sir Chriſtopher, ſold it to Sir Will. Selby; whoſe nephew, Sir William, having no iſſue, gave it to continue the name to Mr. Geo. Selby of London; from whom it deſcended to John, his grandſon.

THEOBALDS, (*Hartford.*) by the New-River, in Cheſhunt p. had a magnificent houſe, built by Ld.-treaſurer Burleigh, and improved by his

ſon Sir Robert, in whoſe time King James I. ſtaying here for one night's refreſhment, as he came out of Scotland to take poſſeſſion of England's throne, was ſo pleaſed with the ſeat, that he gave him the manor of Hatfield-Regis in exchange for it, enlarged the park (on the W. ſide of the village) with a brick-wall, 10 m. round, viſited it often, for the pleaſure of hunting in Enfield-Chace, Epping-Foreſt, &c. and at laſt died here. In the civil wars this noble palace was not only plundered, but defaced, it being the place from whence Charles I. ſet out to erect his ſtandard at Nottingham. K. Cha. II. granted the manor to George Monk D. of Albemarle, and his heirs-male; but his ſon Chriſtopher dying without iſſue, it reverted to the crown; and K. William III. beſtowed it upon William Bentinck, whom he created Earl of Portland; from whom 'tis deſcended to the D. his grandſon. The great park, which was part in this Co. and part Middleſex, is now converted into farms. Rich. Cromwell, who had been protector, but abdicated, paſſed the laſt part of his life here, very privately.

THERVERTON, or THAVERTON, (*Devon.*) on the N. ſide of Exeter, and on the ſame r. is a great thoroughfare, whoſe chief manor once bel. to the college of Crediton, that lies to the S. W. of it, but now to the D. and C. of Exeter.

* THETFORD, (*Norfolk* and *Suffolk*,) divided by the r. Ouſe, in a pleaſant open country, 10 m. from Bury, 70 cm. 80 mm. from London. ſtands on 2 navigable rs. Thet and Ouſe, the firſt of which runs through it. In 672, the Abp. of Canterbury held a ſynod here. The Saxon Ks. made it the metropolis of the Km. of the Eaſt-Angles; but 'twas three times ruined by the Danes. In the 12th century 'twas the See of a Bp. and then a place of great note; but declined on the tranſlation of it to Norwich; yet in the R. of Hen. VIII. it was of ſuch conſequence as to be made a ſuffragan See to Norwich, but was ſo only in that R. It had formerly alſo a mint. It was incorporated by Q. Eliz. with a mayor, recorder, 10 ald. 20 C. C. (two of whom are generally chamberlains) a town-clerk, ſword-bearer, and two ſergeants at mace. The Lent aſſizes for Norfolk are always held in its guild-hall. 'Tis a pretty large T. but not ſo populous as in the R. of Edward III. when it had 20 Chs. 6 hoſs. and 8 mons. moſt of which are now in ruins; and all the Chs. left are only one on the Suffolk and two on the Norfolk ſide of the T. Its chief mf. is woollen cloth. In the R. of James I. an act of Pt. paſſed for founding an hoſ. and a grammar-ſc. and for maintaining a preacher in this T. four days in the year, for ever, purſuant to the will of Sir Richard Fulmerſton; and Sir Joſeph Williamſon, ſecretary of ſtate to Charles II. built a council-houſe, here, and gave the corp. a mace and a ſword. The manor is in the crown, as part of the duchy of Lancaſter. The Mt. is on *S.* and Fairs on *May* 3, *June* 22, and *September* 14. The chief magiſtrate found here at the Conqueſt, was ſtiled a conſul; from whence it is ſuppoſed to have been a Roman T. In the R. of Charles II. this T. gave the title of Viſc. to Sir Henry Bennet, (whom he created Earl of Arlington) as it does now, as well as Ipſwich, to the Duke of Grafton. There is a large mount here, called Caſtle-hill, thrown up to a great height, and fortified with a double rampire, which Sir Hen. Spelman thinks was a Daniſh camp. The ſite of it is the D. of Norfolk's. Its Mt. and the Fair of *St. Mary Magdalen*'s, were granted by Q. Elizabeth. Here are a common gaol, a Bridewell, and a workhouſe, as alſo an hoſ. for 6 poor men, built and endowed by Sir Cha. Harbord and his ſon William, for 99 years. The Ouſe is navigable hi-

ther

ther from Lynn, by lighters or barges. This place has been honoured with the preſence of many of our ſovereigns, particularly Henry I. and II. Q. Eliz. and K. James I. of whom, the two laſt made it one of their hunting-ſeats; and K. James gave his palace here, which is ſtill called the K's.-houſe, to Sir Philip Woodhouſe, from whom 'tis deſcended to Sir John, the preſent recorder.

THEYDON-BOIS, GARNON, and MONT, (*Eſſex*,) are three villages in Epping-Foreſt, on the W. ſide of the Rodings. The firſt bel. heretofore to Waltham-Abbey; but at the Diſſ. was granted by Edward VI. to Sir Tho. Wroth, and not long after purchaſed by one Elrington, as it was about 1656, by Mr. John Smart, of London, merchant, and afterwards by Rob. Meggot, who died in 1721, and left it to his ſon John.

THEYDON-GARNON, 1 m. from Epping, the ancient ſeat, if not the manor of the Gernons, was held in the R. of James I. by Sir Sam. Dun, dean of the arches, as parcel of the duchy of Lancaſter. In 1660, Sir Robert Abdy, Bt. was Ld. here, from whom it deſcended to Sir Robert, his grandſon. The late Mr. Archer had a ſeat here.

THEYDON-MONT, bel. in the R. of Edward III. to the Suttons, after whom it was in the Malins family at leaſt 100 years. In the R. of Hen. VII. it was in the Hampdens. In that of Eliz. it was Sir Thomas Smith's, (whoſe nephew Sir William rebuilt its Ch. that had been burnt by lightning) and it came to his deſcendant, the late Sir Edward Smith, Bart.

THINGDON, or FINDON, (*Northamp.*) N. W. of Higham-Ferrers, in the road to Kettering, where was the ſeat of the late Sir John Dolben, has a ch. ſc. for 20 girls, who are cloathed, lodged and dieted, taught to read and write, and ſpin jerſey yarn, which is made into ſerge for clothing the children of the ch. ſcs. in London.

THIRLWALL-CASTLE, (*Northumb.*) N. E. of Brampton, ſtands on that part of the Picts-Wall where it croſſes the Tippil, near the Irthing, on the b. of Cumberland, and gave ſeat and ſurname to that ancient and honourable family, before called Wade. Here the Scots forced a paſſage into England; for having ſummoned in the boors, with their mattocks and pick-axes, they made gaps in the wall for their paſſage, from which gaps, this part of it was called Thirlwall, the Saxon ſignifying the ſame as the Latin words *Murus perforatus*. The caſtle, which is about 20 yards long and 12 broad, ſtands cloſe by the N. ſide of the wall, has been curiouſly vaulted underneath, and its walls are 6 feet thick, and on the top are 6 little turrets.

THISSLETON, (*Rutl.*) on the N. ſide of the Co. in the York road from Stamford, was in the Buſſeys family from Edw. I. to Hen. VIII. when it went to Anth. Meers, who, for want of iſſue-male, was the heir at law, and ſold it in the R. of Eliz. to Sir Edm. Brudenel, anceſtor of the Earls of Cardigan, to whom it deſcended. In the R. of James I. John Ld. Harrington held 50 acres of land here of the K. in capite, by the 100th part of a Kt's. fee. Here is a ch. ſc.

THOLTHORP, (*Rut.*) to the N.W. of Stamford, had formerly a chapel, and was the ſeat of the Burtons, from whom, in the R. of Edw. III. it was conveyed to John Brown of Stamford, of whoſe deſcendants it was lately, if not now, the manor and ſeat.

ST. THOMAS, (*Hartf.*) 2 m. from Ickland, had a chapel dedicated to Tho. Becket, now a barn, where the rector of Meperſhal has, for time out of mind, read the 2d ſervice upon Holy-Th. after he has performed the firſt at his p. Ch. This place bel.

once to the mon. of Chickſand, and was the late Greg. Langvill's ſeat.

THORGANBY, (*Linc.*) bet. Mt.-Raiſin and Grimſby, was the manor and ſeat of Will. Chaldwell, a juſtice of peace, which was plundered in the civil wars, for his great ſervices to Charles II. and being ſequeſtered, his kinſman Lawr. Chaldwell was forced to pay 553 *l.* to ſave it.

☞ THORN, (*York.* W. R.) 131 cm. 161 mm. from London, ſtands in the Marſhland, on the r. Dun. The ſens to the E. and N. E. of this T. are generally a turf-moor. The marſhes here have been drained, and the ground thereby much ſunk by a cut 10 m. in length, from hence to Gowle, or Gowldhall. Here is a Mt. on *W.*

THORN, (*Devon.*) in the p. of Thornbury, was the ancient manor and ſeat of the Thorns for many generations; and in the R. of Hen. VIII. the daughters of Rob. Thorn did homage for their lands here to Sir Roger Giffard, then chief Ld. of it.

☞ THORNBURY, (*Gloc.*) on a rivulet that runs 2 m. off into the Severn, is 22 m. from Gloceſter city, 89 cm. 105 1-half mm. from London. The p. is 20 m. in com. The manor bel. but lately, if it does not ſtill, to the family of Stafford, whoſe anceſtor was by K. James II. created an Earl. The chief gentry of the Co. were formerly obliged to attend the court of this manor, at which actions were tried of a conſiderable value, and the abbot of Tewkſbury to ſay maſs. Here are ſtill to be ſeen the foundations of a magnificent caſtle intended, but never finiſhed, by Edward D. of Bucks, who was beheaded in the R. of Henry VIII. Here is a large Ch. built in the cathedral form, 4 almſhs. for 15 poor people, and a fr. ſc. The T. which gives name to the H. has a cuſtomary or titular mayor, 12 ald. who muſt be ſuch as have been mayors, and 2 conſtables. In 1670, William Viſc. Stafford procured it a Mt. on *S.* and Fairs on *Eaſter-M. Aug.* 15, and *M.* before *St. Thomas.* In the civil wars this T. was fortified for King Charles I. to curb the gariſon of Gloceſter.

THORNDEN, (*Kent,*) a manor bet. Whitſtaple, Hern, and Swale-cliff, which is extra-parochial, and therefore not mentioned in the books that have formerly treated of Kent. 'Tis part of the revenue of the Ch. of Canterbury, and was not long ago in poſſeſſion of Tho. Turner of Iſleden, in leaſe for three lives, conſiſting of about 300 acres, with a manor-houſe and farm.

THORNDON, (*Warw.*) a hamlet long ſince depopulated, in the p. of Nether-Eatington, bel. anciently to the Sherleys; in the R. of Hen. VII. to the Nevils, and in Q. Elizabeth's to the Watſons, one of whom ſold it to Lewis Hobdy; and it came afterwards to Mr. Keck of Great-Tew.

THORNDON-EAST, (*Eſſex,*) joins to W. Thorndon, bet. Burntwood and Horndon on the Hill. It once bel. to the Nevils, who gave a manor here to Waltham-Abbey; but at the Diſſ. was granted by Henry VIII. to Sir William Petre, from whom 'tis deſcended to the preſent Ld. Petre. The late Sir John Tyrrel had a ſeat here.

THORNDON-WEST, (*Eſſex.*) Its Ch. with that of Ingrave, being ruinous, the ps. were united by Pt. and a new Ch. built in 1734, by Ld. Petre, the Ld. of the manor.

THORNER, (*York.* W. R.) on the W. ſide of Bramham-Moor, not far from Leeds. Here died, in January 1741-2, Mr. John Philips, *ætat.* 117.

THORNEY-ABBEY, (*Camb.*) among the fens, to the N. W. of Ely, was of old called Ankeridge, from the anchorets mon. there, with cells of hermits, which the Danes deſtroyed; but it was rebuilt by Ethelwold Bp. of Wincheſter, and furniſhed with monks, whoſe abbot was mitered,

mitered, tho' the pooreſt that was ſo in England. William of Malmſbury, who wrote above 1200 years ago, ſays, that Bedford-Level, in which this abbey is ſituate, though ſince overflowed by the ſea, was in his time the very picture of paradiſe, with tall trees, verdant greens, richly interſperſed with orchards and vineyards, and fine buildings.

THORNEY, (*Nott.*) to the N. E. of Normanton, bel. in the R. of Edward III. to Sir Tho. Bret, and afterwards to the Merings, who ſold it to Geo. Nevil of Grove, to whoſe heirs it deſcended. Some lands here, which once bel. to the priory of Broadholm, were granted by King Henry VIII. to Robert Brookſby and John Lyon.

THORNHAM, (*Kent,*) 2 m. and half N. E. of Maidſtone, had a caſtle on the brow of that called Goddard-Hill, not far from Binbury, on which it is ſaid Roman urns have been found; from whence ſome think the caſtle was built by the Romans, as others do by the Saxons, or at leaſt that it is as old as their time; but Kilburn ſays it was founded in K. Stephen's R. by Sir Leonard Goddard. The manor anciently bel. to the Thurnhams, one of whom, in the R. of Rich. I. ſettled it on Lingfield college in Surry; but at the Diſſ. Edw VI. granted it to Sir Edw. Wotton, whoſe anceſtor, Sir Nicholas, had good part of this manor in the R. of Henry IV. by marriage of the heireſs of Robert Corbie. Sir Edward left the whole to his great grandſon Thomas Ld. Wotton, whoſe daughter, on whom he ſettled it at her marriage with Henry Ld. Stanhope, ſold it after her huſband's death to Mr. Godden of London.

THOROTON, (*Nott.*) to the S.E. of Bingham, ſtands on the Snite, which runs into the Trent at Newark, and was the eſtate of the Thorotons, who ſold it to Geo. Barret, from whom it came to his late deſcendant of the ſame name.

THORP, (*Norf.*) near Norwich, was the eſtate of the Mowbrays, from whom it came by marriage to the Howards Ds. of Norfolk, of whom Thomas being attainted in the R. of Edw. VI. that K. gave this manor to Sir Tho. Paſton.

THORP, (*Notting.*) a hamlet of Matterſey, to whoſe priory it once bel. but at the Diſſ. Henry VIII. gave the manor to Anth. Nevil. In the ſame R. Sir Tho. Markham had a good eſtate here.

THORP, (*Notting.*) by Newark, which anciently bel. to the Thorps, was in the R. of Edw. VI. purchaſed by Sir Edmund Molineux, together with the lands here that bel. to the Kts.-Hoſpitallers; and his great grandſon ſold it to John Halſey, and others, one of whom, 'tis like, was Rob. Butler, who afterwards coming into this Lp. intire, rebuilt its ruinous Ch. and left the eſtate to his ſon.

THORP, (*Surry,*) near Egham, has two manors, *viz.* Thorp and Hall-Place, which, with the village itſelf, bel. heretofore to the abbey of Chertſey, but ſome time ago to Sir John Leigh, of Wickham in Kent. Admiral Townſhend has a ſeat here.

THORP-ARCH, (*York.* W. R.) is a manor 2 m. from Wetherby, bounded on the S. and W. for 4 m. and half, with the r. Wherfe, wherein it has a right of fiſhing.

THORP-BISHOPS, (*York.* E. R.) near the city of York, where the Abps. had a palace, ſettled on the D. and C. by Walter Grey, the Abp. who purchaſed the village.

THORP ON THE HILL, (*York.* W. R.) on the S. ſide of Leeds. In the neighbourhood there is ſuppoſed to have been a Roman camp; and at a place here called Lingwell-Yate, certain clay moulds were found in 1697, which, by the impreſſions, were ſuppoſed to have been invented for counterfeiting Roman coins.

THORP-STAPLETON, THORP JUXTA AQUAM, or THORP-HALL, (*York.* W. R.) was firſt the manor

and ſeat of the Stapletons, then of the Skargills; and the Kts.-Templars had alſo ſome lands here. The Roman via vicinalis leading from the great military road on Bramham-Moor is viſible here. The Ld. Irwin had a ſeat here.

THRANDESTON, (*Suff.*) on the N.W. ſide of Eye, was the manor of the Lds. Egremont, one of whom obtained a charter in the R. of Edw. I. for a Mt. here on *T.* and Fair *July* 20, but the Mt. has been diſcontinued. This was the ſeat of the late Ld. chief baron Reynolds, by marriage with Tho. Smith's daughter.

☞ THRAPSTON, (*Northamp.*) 5 m. from Oundle, 53 cm. 65 mm. from London, whoſe manor was formerly in the Veres Earls of Oxford, has a fine bridge over the Nen, in the road to Kettering, which having been made navigable by Pt. boats came up to it, for the firſt time, in *Nov.* 1737. It ſtands in ſo pleaſant a valley, with ſuch good water, air, and ſoil, that there cannot be a better retreat for one who chuſes a country life. It has a Mt. on *T.* and Fair *July* 25.

THRIBERGH, (*York.* W. R.) on the bank of the Dun, oppoſite to Rowmarſh, was formerly the ſeat of the Normanvills, from whom it went by marriage in the R. of Edward III. to the Rereſbys of Rereſby, in whoſe family it continued, till ſold by Sir William to John Savile of Methely.

THROCKING, (*Hartf.* near Buntingford, and 2 m. S. W. of Buckland, bel. in the R. of Henry III. to the Brians, from whom deſcended Sir George Brian, and paſſed through divers families to Sir Leo. Hide, who, ſome ſay, paved his kitchen at Sandon with the grave-ſtones of this Ch. His ſon ſold it to ald. Soam, who was ſheriff of London in 1640, and he to Rob. Raworth of Gray's-Inn, from whom it deſcended by marriage to Robert Elwis, who built the ſeat here, and incloſed the park.

THROWLEY, (*Kent,*) 4 m. S. of Feverſham, had anciently an alien-priory, and bel. to the Gattons; but paſſed from them to the Sonders, from whom it went by marriage to the family of Rockingham, and gives title of Baron to the Earl.

THROWLEY, (*Staff.*) near Waterfall, where the r. Manifold receives Hanſe out of the ground, is a good old houſe, long the ſeat of the Meverels. The late Earl of Ardglas had a ſeat here.

THRUMPTON, (*Notting.*) at the conflux of the Trent and Soar, to the S. W. of Nottingham. The Lp. was held by ehe Puterels, from the beginning of the Norman times to the R. of James I. when their heir ſold it to Gervaſe Pigot, whoſe deſcendants have made it a pleaſant and convenient manſion.

* THRUSK, or THIRSK, (*York.* N. R.) 162 cm. 199 mm. from London, an ancient Bor. by preſcription, had once a very ſtrong caſtle, demoliſhed by Henry II. and was the Lp. of the Mowbrays. 'Tis a T. corp. governed by a bailiff, and about 50 burgage-holders, by whom its members of Pt. are choſen, and returned by the bailiff, who is choſen by the burgeſſes, and ſworn by the ſteward of the Earl of Derby, Ld. of the manor, for whom he holds court at *Lady-day* and *Michaelmas*. The Mt. is on *M.* Fairs once a fortnight, *Shrove-M.* *T.* after *Lady-day*, *T.* after *St. James*, *St. Andrew's*, and *St. Luke's*, for cattle of all ſorts.

THUNDERSLEY, (*Eſſex,*) S. W. of Rayleigh, was not very long ago the manor and ſeat of Mr. Ange; of whom it was purchaſed by Rob. Surman; and the directors of the S.-Sea-company ſold it to Edward Turner, who left it to his nephew, Edw. Montgomery.

THUNDRIDGE, (*Hartford.*) 2 m. N. E. of Ware, and on the S. ſide of the r. Rib, bel. in the R. of Ed. III. to the Diſneys, and was ſold in that of Hen. IV. to John Hamſterley. It afterwards went to the Peries, till purchaſed by Hen. Gardiner of London,

don, in the R. of Hen. VIII. in whose posterity it has continued ever since. At Thundridgbury, that joins to it, there is a chapel annexed to Ware.

THURCASTON, (*Leic.*) on the S. side of Mountsorrel, was the birth-place of Bp. Latimer, the famous martyr in the R. of Q. Mary. The manor was formerly held by the Falconers; from whom it went by marriage to the family of Redware. Here is a ch. sc.

THURGARTON, (*Nott.*) on the S. side of Southwell, had a priory, the site and demesne of which at the Diss. were granted by Hen. VIII. to Will. Cooper, and descended to his posterity down to the R. of Cha. II. but great part of the T. was granted by that K. to Trinity-Coll. Cambridge; of which society the Coopers have usually held it in lease. Here is a free chapel.

THURLAND, (*Lanc.*) a little above Hornby Castle, on the same r. bel. for some generations to the Tunstalls; of whom, Sir Thomas, built a strong fort here by leave of Henry IV. of which there are some remains to this day.

THURLASTON, (*Warw.*) on the S. E. side of Dunsmore-Heath, bel. in great part heretofore to the nuns of Pipwell; and in the R. of Q. Eliz. to Ld. Berkley, whose officers pulled down a chapel, that had been erected here in the R. of Edw. III.

THURLOW-MAGNA, (*Suffolk,*) on the Stour, N. of Haveril, has a school, which was endowed by Sir Stephen Soame, Ld.-mayor of London in 1593. Ja. Vernon has a seat here.

THURNHAM, (*Lanc.*) on the S. side of Lancaster, is noted for an earth, which contains loame and a great quantity of selenites; and the amianthus, or feathered allum, is often found in reddish marles near it.

THURROCK-EAST, or LITTLE, (*Essex,*) is contiguous to Grays-Thurrock. In the R. of Hen. VI. it was in the family of Sampson, and was granted by Q. Mary to Sir Thomas White, *&c.* as part of the estate of St. Botolph's in Colchester, and the deceased Ld. Audley. K. James I. granted this manor, then in the tenure of Rich. Baldwin, to Rob. Stratford, to be held of the manor of East-Greenwich. It being afterwards Mr. Newburgh's estate, was purchased by Fra. Hayes; whose nephew, Charles, sold it to Ja. Green, who was to pay out of it a fee-farm rent of 18*l.* 10 *s.*

THURROCK-WEST, (*Essex,*) near Grays-Thurrock. The manor-house, by reason of its fine situation above the Thames, bet. Long-Reach and St. Clement's-Reach, is called High-House. The estate was lately, if it be not still, Caleb Grantham's; whose ancestor of the same name purchased it of Benjamin, the 7th son of major-general Desbrow.

THWAYT, (*Suffolk,*) has 2 good inns in the road bet. Ipswich and Norwich. Sir Geo. Reeve, Bt. obtained of Cha. II. Fairs here for cattle, *&c. June* 19 and 20, and *Nov.* 15 and 16.

TICHFIELD, (*Hamp.*) to the E. of Southampton, had an abbey, and now has a ch. sc. It has a bridge over the r. Alre, and a good road below, called Tichfield-Bay, near the mouth of Southampton-Bay, where it receives the Hamble. K. Hen. VIII. created Sir Tho. Wriothesley, who was his secretary of state, Ld. Wriothesley of Tichfield, which barony descended to his successors, the Es. of Southampton, who made it their chief seat. It went afterwards by marriage to Edmund E. of Ganesborough; who dying without issue-male, the manor fell to his 2 daughters, who married the late Ds. of Portland and Beaufort.

TICKMARSH, (*Northamp.*) on the N.E. side of Thrapston, was anciently the manor of the Lovels; of whom, John Ld. Lovel, in the R. of Edw. I. obtained a Mt. here on *M.* and a Fair on *Trinity-eve* and *Day*, and 7 days after; but the Mt. if not the Fair, is long since lost. The Mordaunts had formerly an estate here.

TICKENCOTE, (*Rutland.*) 2 m. 1-half from Stamford, is in a pleasant sporting country, having several packs of

of hounds kept near it, and a handſome manſion-houſe, finely watered, the ſeat of Thomas-Orby Hunter. It bel. formerly to the Danneys, the Bevercotes, the Fixtons, the Campynels, and a younger branch of the Wingfields of Upton in Northamptonſhire.

☞ TICKHALL, or TICKHILL, (*York.* W.R.) 2 m. from Roch-Abby, 5 m. from Doncaſter, 120 cm. 149 mm. from London, is an ancient T. that gives name to an honor, of a very extenſive juriſdiction, and to which a great many manors owe ſuit and ſervice. This honor being veſted in the crown ſince Hen. IV. has been leaſed out to the ſubjects, and was in the hands of Sir Tho. Sanderſon, brother to the E. of Scarborough. Here is a mount, called by Campden *Moles Edita*, on which was once a caſtle, with a mon. Here is a Mt. on *S.* a ſchool and a ſort of hoſ.

TIDDENHAM, (*Gloc.*) near Chepſtow, is a p. 15 m. in com. bounded on 3 ſides with the Wye and Severn. It was taken from the Welſh, in the R. of Hen. II. ſoon after which the Marſhals Es. of Pembroke were made Lds. of it. It came in the R. of Edw. VI. to the Es. of Worceſter, in whoſe family, now Ds. of Beaufort, it ſtill remains, or did ſo lately. At the utmoſt point of the p. where the Wye and Severn divide, are ſtill to be ſeen upon the rocks at low-water, the ruins of a chapel, which was dedicated to St. Tecla (corruptly called in the maps *Treacle*) the firſt *female* martyr; who ſuffered A.D. 47. Here were the ſeats of the late Mr. Maddocks and Mr. Alex. James.

TIDDINGTON, (*Warw.*) by Stratford upon Avon, bel. in the Saxons time to the Ch. of Worceſter, as a member of the manor of Alveſton; and as ſuch paſſed from the crown, in the R. of Hen. VIII. to the D. and C. of Worceſter.

☞ TIDESWALL, or TIDESWELL, (*Derby,*) 120 cm. 146 mm. from London, has a fr. ſc. a Mt. on *W.* and Fairs on *May* 3 and *Oct.* 18. At the bottom of a hill near this place is a ſpring, that conſtantly ebbs and flows as the ſea does. It is about a yard in diameter and in depth, and is reckoned among the wonders of the Peak.

TIDMARSH, (*Berks,*) 1 m. from Theale and the Thames, near the Bath road, is a manor of 450 *l.* a year, in a fine ſporting country, with a trout r. running through it. In the 15th century it was the Leynehams manor.

TIDWELL, (*Devon.*) in Budley p. anciently bel. to the Tidwells, but came by marriage to the St. Cleres, who flouriſhed many deſcents in a noble manſion here, till Gabriel, the laſt of them, having ſpent his eſtate, pulled it down, and ſold it by piecemeals, as he wanted money. The manor is ſince tranſlated into a branch of the family of Arſcot. Here is a pond, or pool, fed by ſprings, that are continually bubbling up, and ſo warm, that when all the neighbour ſprings are froze, theſe are not.

TIGHE, (*Rutl.*) W. of Market-Overton, on the b. of Leiceſterſhire, was anciently the manor of the Folvils, then of the Helwells, and laſtly of the Sherrards, now Lds. Sherrard.

TILBURY-EAST, (*Eſſex,*) by the Thames, where it begins to widen towards the mouth, is the place where Q. Eliz. formed a camp, to prevent the landng of the Spaniards from their invincible armado. In this p. were heretofore two chapels; one of which, called to this day Eaſt-Lee-Chapel, was granted by Q. Eliz. to Sir John Petre, and ſince held by his deſcendants. The manor of Eaſt-Tilbury was purchaſed with the money granted by Pt. in Q. Anne's R. for endowing the rectory of Limehouſe, one of the 50 new Chs. In a chalky cliff, near this place, are ſeveral ſpacious caverns built with ſtone, to the height of 2 fathoms, ſomewhat narrow at the top, which are ſuppoſed either to have been pits made by the ancient Britons, to dig chalk for manuring

huring their ground, or as granaries for their corn. At the Reach here, called Tilbury-*Hope*, the emperor Claudius paſſed the Thames, in purſuit of the Britons.

TILBURY-FORT lies more W. oppoſite to Graveſend. It is a regular fortification, planned by Sir Martin Beckman, chief engineer to Cha. II. with baſtions, the largeſt of any in England. It has a double moat; the innermoſt of which is 180 foot broad, with a good counterſcarp, a covered way, ravelins and tenailles, and a platform, on which 106 cannon are placed, from 24 to 46 pounders each, beſides ſmaller ones planted bet. them, and the baſtions and curtines alſo are planted with guns; and here is a high tower, called the Block-Houſe, which is ſaid to have been built in the R. of Q. Eliz. On the land-ſide are alſo 2 redoubts of brick; and there it is able to lay the whole Level under water. The 4 proconſular ways made in Britain by the Romans croſſed each other in this T. Great part of the land in this Level, which is formed of thoſe unhealthy marſhes, called the *Three Hundreds*, is held by the farmers, cow-keepers, and graſing butchers of London, who generally ſtock them with Lincolnſhire and Leiceſterſhire weathers, which they buy in Smithfield, in *Sept.* and *Octob.* feed them here till *Chriſtmas*, or *Candlemas*; and this is what the butchers call right Marſh-Mutton.

TILBURY-WEST, in which is the above-mentioned fort, was in the year 630 the ſee of a Bp. called Ceadda, who converted the Eaſt-Saxons. In the time of the 3 firſt Edwards, this manor was held by the Tilburies family, of the crown, *in capite*, as of the honor of Rayleigh. In the R. of Hen. VIII. it was held by Sir John Mordaunt. Sir Kenelm Jenoure, Bt. held it in the R. of Cha. I. with the ferry. It went by marriage of his daughter to Sir Richard Hatton, of whom it was purchaſed by Mr. John Kelloway. It yields 254 *l.* a year, and has a fine ſpring of alterative water.

TILLINGHAM, (*Eſſex*,) on the S. ſide of Bradwell, upon the Ocean, bel. to St. Paul's-Cathedral, London. The Ch. here was rebuilt, in 1708, by a pound-rate on the p. at the expence of 300 *l.* Major Baker, who was a ſufferer for Cha. I. at the ſiege of Colcheſter, founded 4 almſhs. here, endowed with 20 *l.* a year, and a bullock, worth 5 *l.* at *Chriſtmas*, and the like at *Eaſter* for the poor. The manor of Tillingham-Hall in Childerditch, bel. heretofore to Coggeſhall-Abbey, and is now in Tho. Archer; but was late the ſeat of J. Hollingworth.

TILNEY, (*Norf.*) in the Marſh-Land, bel. of old to the Tilneys, afterwards to the Howards. In a plain here, called Tilney-Smeeth, are fed no leſs than 30,000 ſheep, after it has been grazed by the larger cattle of 7 villages. Sir H. Spelman tells a remarkable ſtory of one Hikifrike, who, when the Ld. of this T. would have taken this common from it by force, took the axle-tree of his cart for a ſword, and a wheel for his buckler, and having routed the Ld's men, ſettled the inh. in full poſſeſſion of it. His tomb is in the Ch.-yard, with an axle-tree and a wheel engraven on it.

TILTEY, (*Eſſex*,) on the Chelmer, N. W. of Dunmow, and S. of Thaxted, joins to Broxted. It had an abbey, the ſite of which, with the Ch. chapel, and manor, Henry VIII. granted to the Ld. Audley of Walden, chancellor of England. It afterwards went to the Howards; by whom it was ſold to Henry Maynard; from whom it deſcended to the preſent Ld. Maynard.

TILL-HOUSE, (*Dev.*) near Rockbear, was long the ſeat of the Tills; but went by marriage to Will. Wadham of Cotherton, and was afterwards ſold to Mr. Borrowe.

TINDALE, (*Northumb.*) a valley watered by the North-Tine, which ſeparates

ſeparates it from Redeſdale on the N. It was made a barony by Hen. I. and contained ſeveral Lps.

TINGMOUTH-WEST, (*Devon.*) at the mouth of the r. Teign, S. W. of Exmouth. The Danes landed here in 970, to diſcover the country previous to their invaſion of it; and in Q. Anne's war the French burnt it, the houſes being then almoſt all thatched; but by a brief the inh. were ſoon enabled to build better. Here is a haven, the E. ſide of which is a ſhoal of ſand, that takes up a great ſpace bet. the port and the T.

TINGMOUTH-EAST, (*Devon.*) near the former, was once a Bor. whoſe inh. vye with Exeter for antiquity. The Bps. of the dioceſe in the R. of Henry III. granted it 300 acres of land; and it had many privileges, one of which remains to this day, *viz.* that it claims whatſoever value is found about the body of any perſon drowned bet. a rock called the *Clerk* in the E. and a place called *Hackney* in the W. They had alſo a priſon, and a Mt. on *Sunday*, which they would not diſcontinue, till forced to it by the ſheriff's poſſe in the R. of Hen. III. It has a well-frequented Fair *Sept.* 29, and a hoſ. called the Maudlin, built by the inh. of Weſt-Tinmouth; but their chief profit is from the abundance of ſea-fiſh taken here, and ſent about the country. The harbor is indifferent good, but defenceleſs, and has been much ſubject to invaſion.

TINGRAFE, (*Dev.*) near Newton-Buſhel, was formerly the Brewers, till it went by marriage to the Grays, and from them to the Copleſtons. The Marſhals had, if they have not ſtill, a ſeat here.

TINGTWEEZLE, or TINCHTIL, (*Cheſh.*) to the S. E. of Micklehurſt, was anciently reckoned a Bor. and had a leet within itſelf; but is ſince content with being deemed the principal member of the Lp. of Mottram.

TINMORE, (*Staff.*) on the Tame, N. W. of Tamworth, was in the Babingtons family, who ſold it to Peter Roſſe; and he to one Stanley, who conveyed it to Mich. Lowe, an attorney.

TINMOUTH, (*Northumb.*) which is at the mouth of the Tine, 9 mm. E. of Newcaſtle, has a large ſtately caſtle on a very high rock, inacceſſible on the ſea-ſide, and well-mounted with cannon. The Tine here is not above 7 foot deep at low-water; and though the channel is good from hence to Newcaſtle, a ſand lies a-croſs the mouth of it, called the Bar, with dangerous rocks about it, called the *Black-Middins*; but to prevent ſhips running on them by night, there are light-houſes ſet up and maintained by Trinity-Houſe at Newcaſtle; and near them there is Clifford's-Fort (built 1672) which commands the mouth of the r. In the caſtle, which alſo commands it, was a mon. (the ruins whereof are ſtill to be ſeen) which was often plundered by the Danes, and after the conqueſt became a cell of St. Albans. Here was alſo the old p.-Ch. which being decayed, a new one was built, and conſecrated in 1668.

TINWELL, (*Rutl.*) on the Welland, S. W. of Stamford, anciently bel. to the Abbey of Peterborough; but at the Diſſ. was given by Edw. VI. to Sir William Cecil, afterwards Ld. Burleigh, to hold of the K. *in capite*, and is deſcended lineally to the preſent E. of Exeter.

TISEHURST, (*Suſſex,*) on the N. ſide of Echingham, was the native-place of Barnard Randolph, common-ſerjeant of London, who dying in 1583 left great ſums for the relief of the poor here, and repair of the roads; of which charity he made the fiſhmongers company of this city truſtees.

TITHBY, (*Nott.*) on the S. ſide of Bingham, bel. once to the Priory of Thurgarton; but ſince the Diſſ. to the Lds. Chaworth, whoſe family had a noble ſeat here, before it was made a garriſon for Cha. I. in the civil war; after

after which moſt of it was pulled down, and removed.

TITHERINGTON, (*Wilts,*) E. of the Deverels, was heretofore the eſtate of Ld. Hungerford, and lately of Mr. Bridges.

TITSEY, (*Surry,*) to the N. of Limpsfield, the manor and ſeat of the Greſhams, related to Sir Thomas, the founder of the Royal-Exchange.

TITTENHANGER, (*Hartf.*) 3 m. S. E. of St. Albans, is a noble ſeat of Sir Thomas-Pope Blount, Bt. into whoſe family it came in the R. of Eliz.

TITTENSOR, (*Staff.*) near Swinerton, did, if it does not ſtill, bel. to the E. of Derby. Here is a mill-pond that runs into the Trent, ſerved by a never freezing ſpring; ſo that its mill goes, when others ſtand ſtill.

TITTLESHALL, (*Norfolk,*) bet. Rainham-Hall and Mileham, 10 mm. N. E. from Swaffham, in whoſe Ch. is one of the moſt ſtately monuments in theſe parts, erected in honour of Sir Edw. Coke, the chief-juſtice.

* TIVERTON, (*Devon.*) 15 mm. N. of Exeter, 136 cm. 165 mm. from London, was formerly called Twyford's-T. from 2 fords then over the Ex and Leman, where are now ſtone bridges. It is an ancient T. noted for the greateſt woollen mf. in the Co. next to Exeter; and, excepting that city, is the richeſt, if not the moſt populous, of all the inland Ts. in the Co. It is governed by a mayor, 12 principal burgeſſes, 12 inferior burgeſſes or aſſiſtants, a recorder, and a clerk of the peace. The mayor, by Ja. I's. charter, is gaol-keeper, and the delivery thereof is to be holden before him and the recorder. A great ornament and advantage to this T. is a noble large fr. ſc. founded by Mr. Peter Blondel, a clothier and a native, who gave 2000 *l.* for purchaſing lands to maintain 6 ſcholars at Oxford and Cambridge, to be elected from this ſc. They are now 8, and placed at Baliol-Coll. Oxford and Sidney in Cambridge. And he left an allowance for a yearly feaſt here on *St. Peter's-day*, in his remembrance. This T. has ſuffered very much by fires, *viz. April* 3, 1598, it being the Mt.-day, a fire broke out and ſpread with ſuch fury, that ſeveral of the inh. were burnt in the ſtreets and ſhops, together with 600 houſes; ſo that only the Ch. and 2 almſhs. eſcaped. On the 5th of *Aug.* 1612, another fire happened, as deſtructive, and the loſs was computed at 35,000 *l.* And on the 5th of *June*, 1731, there was another fire here, which deſtroyed 200 of the beſt houſes, and moſt of the mfs. to the loſs in the whole of 150,000 *l.* but it has been ſince elegantly rebuilt; and the Ch. not being large enough, a chapel has been erected by the ſubſcription of the inh. which by Pt. is made a perpetual curacy. In the Ch. was a chapel, built by the Es. of Devon (who were the Lds. of the manor, and had 2 parks here) for their burials, but now demoliſhed, wherein was a tomb for Edw. Courtney, E. of Devon, and his counteſs, with this inſcription,

" Ho, ho, who lies here?
" 'Tis I, the good E. of *Devonſhire*,
" With *Kate*, my wife, to me full
" dear;
" We liv'd together 55 year.
" That we ſpent, we had;
" That we left, we loſt;
" That we gave, we have.

The Mts. here are *Tu.* and *S.* the Fairs *Tu.* fortnight after *Whitſuntide*, and *ditto* after *Michaelmas*. Here is alſo a Mt. on *M.* for kerſeys. The Es. of Devon had a caſtle here, which with the manor came by marriage to the Trelawneys; but the latter has been ſince parted into ſo many ſhares, that it is almoſt impoſſible to give an account of them. A quarter of the manor of the Bor. was purchaſed by the father of the late Peter Weſt. It is to be noted, that the Es. of Devon, of the Redvers family, were Lds. of the manor before the Courtneys; and

that the dowager of Baldwin, the laſt of the Redvers family, in the R. of Edw. I. certified her claim to a Mt. here on *M.* and to Fairs *July* 7, *Sept.* 1, and *Nov.* 30. This T. never ſent members to Pt. till the 18th of Ja. I. The late Sir Richard Vivian, Bt. had ſome right in this Bor.

TIXALL WITH ITS HEATH, (*Staff.*) 2 m. E. of Stafford, the manor and ſeat of Ld. Aſton, whoſe anceſtor, Sir Edward, built a fair lodge in his park here.

TIXOVER, (*Rutl.*) in Ketton p. to which royal manor it was once appendant, was one of the alien priories; after the ſuppreſſion of which K. Hen. VI. ſettled it on the collegiate Ch. of Tatterſall. From the R. of Q. Elizabeth, it was in the Dales family, till the 31ſt of Charles II. when it was conveyed to Henry Stafford of Blutherwick in Northamptonſhire.

TODDINGTON, (*Gloc.*) to the N.E. of Winchcomb, is a p. 8 m. in com. on the b. of which runs the Charan, has been long in the Tracies, who have a large houſe and park here. The late Ld. Tracy pulled down the old Ch. and built a new one at his own expence.

TOKENHAM, (*Wilts,*) to the S.W. of Wotton-Baſſet, was a manor forfeited by the two Spenſers, great favourites of Edward II. One of the late Ds. of Somerſet had a ſeat here. Weſt-Tokenham bel. to Bradenſtoke-Abbey, and was held by leaſe by the D'Anvers family for many generations, leaſes being then as good as freehold.

TOLESBURY, (*Eſſex,*) near Malden, bet. the Toleſhunts and Blackwater r. and bay. The manor-houſe, called Toleſbury-Hall, was granted by Henry VIII. to Ld. Cromwell, and on his attainder, was appointed for the maintenance of the Princeſs, afterwards Q. Mary. Q. Elizabeth granted it to Thomas D. of Norfolk. It was ſold afterwards to Peter Whetcomb, merchant, of London, who kept his firſt court here in 1702, whoſe daughters ſold it, together with Braxted, to Henry Corneliſen, Eſq;.

TOLESHUNT-DARCY, (*Eſſex,*) bet. Toleſhunt-Knights and Toleſbury, was formerly the Darcys eſtate, and had ſome lands in it that bel. to the abbey of Coggeſhal.

TOLESHUNT-MAJOR, or BECKINGHAM, (*Eſſex,*) to the S.W. of the latter, is only called ſo by corruption from the name of Malger, whoſe family formerly held it, for 'tis the leaſt of all the three Toleſhunts. This alſo was given to Coggeſhal-Abbey. The reverſion of this manor was purchaſed by Dr. Daniel Williams, who by a will in 1711, ſettled it in truſtees to pay 60 *l.* a year bet. two itinerant preachers in the Engliſh American plantations, remainder to the college of Cambridge in New-England. In 1710 this eſtate was reckoned worth 120 *l.* a year.

TOLESHUNT-MILITIS, or KNIGHT'S, (*Eſſex,*) to the N. of Toleſhunt-Darcy, ſometimes called Tholeſhunt-Buſhes, bel. to the late Sir Rob. Abdy, Bt. near whoſe manor-houſe ſome teſſelated pavements have been dug up within the memory of man.

TOLLASTON, (*Notting.*) not far from Bingham, is called in our Maps Tollaton and Terlaton. Its moſt ancient owners that we can trace were the Barrys, who enjoyed it till the R. of Henry VIII. or longer, when it went by marriage to Richard Pendock of Gloceſterſhire, in whoſe deſcendants it is, or was very lately.

TONGE, (*Kent,*) 1 m. and half E. from Milton, has the ruins of a caſtle, ſaid to have been built by Hengiſt the Saxon general, purſuant to a grant from the Britiſh K. Vortigern, of as much ground to build a ſeat on as he could incloſe with a bull's hide, which he therefore cut into very ſmall thongs, from whence came the name of the caſtle, which was afterwards the ſeat of the Badleſmeres,

Iesmeres. It was forfeited to the crown in the R. of Henry IV. and granted by Henry VI. to Sir Thomas Brown of Beachworth-Castle, whose son, Sir George, in the R. of Edw. IV. surrendered it back to the crown, for the use of that K's. mother, Cecily the Countess dowager of York, after whose decease it reverted to the crown, and was by Edw. VI. granted to Sir Ralph Vane, who sold it to Sir Rowland Clark, and he to Solomon Wilkins, from which family it was conveyed in the R. of Q. Eliz. to William Pordage of Rodmersham, and has been since enjoyed by his heirs. *N. B.* The reader will find such another grant from the same K. in Castor.

Topcliff, (*York.* N. R.) to the S. of Thrusk, was anciently the manor of the Perrys, one of whom obtained a grant of a Mt. and Fair here, long since discontinued.

☞ Topsham, (*Devon.*) 3 m. from Exeter, of which it is the port, 139 cm. 175 mm. from London. 'Tis almost encompassed with the Clist and the Ex, and has a Mt. on *Th.* and a Fair on *St. Margaret's*, and the days before and after, procured in the R. of Hen. VIII. by one of the Courtneys Es. of Devon, who were Lds. of the manor, and made it a flourishing T. for a long time, by stopping the navigation of the r. Ex with wears; so that all goods used to be carried from the ships to Exeter by land; but about 40 years ago the citizens, by the aid of an act of Pt. finished a work they had begun above 100 years before, and cut such a channel through the dams, that, by the contrivance of sluices and gates, vessels of 150 tons now go up to their key.

Torbay, (*Dev.*) 12 m. N. from Dartmouth, is a village with a bay in the British-Channel, about 12 m. in com. where was the general station of our fleets during K. Will's. war with France. It gave title of baron to admiral Herbert, when he was cr ated E. of Torrington by K. Will. who, when Pr. of Orange, landed here on the 5th of *Nov.* 1688, from the fleet which brought him from Holland under that admiral's command. A S. or S. E. wind sometimes forces ships to put out from hence to sea, or to run into Dartmouth. The village was anciently the seat of the Bruers, and afterwards of the Wakes. Mary-Ch. here is reckoned the first built in the Co. Near this bay is a remarkable well, that ebbs and flows 5 or 6 inches every hour, tho' it seems to have no communication with the sea; nor is the water brackish, but clear as chrystal; and tho' cold in summer, never freezes in the winter. The neighbours reckon it medicinal in some fevers.

Torbryan, (*Dev.*) on the S. E. side of Ashburton, a place full of rocks and torrs, was the ancient estate of the Bryans; from whom it came to the Kitsons.

Torksey, (*Linc.*) near the influx of the Fesdyke into the Trent, N.W. of Lincoln, was once a T. of great note and privileges; by virtue of which the inh. were obliged, whenever the K's. ambassadors came that way, to carry them down the Trent in their barges, and to conduct them as far as York. By an old charter, still in being, it takes toll from strangers, for cattle or goods passing this way, and has a Fair on *Whit-M.* Here was formerly a priory.

Torperley, (*Cheshire,*) on the N. W. side of Namptwich, a great thoroughfare to Chester, and the place for the sheriffs terms and courts of the H. was formerly the seat of Sir John Done.

Torr-Abby, (*Dev.*) at the bottom of Torbay, was founded by one of its ancient Lds. the Bruers, was alienated at the Diss. to Sir Thomas Ridgeway, and is now the manor and seat of Mr. Cary.

Torrington-Black, (*Devon.*) W. of Hatherley, near a r. whose water is blackish. It gives name to one of the largest Hs. in the Co. and formerly bel. to the Zouches, then to the Fitzwarrens, and then to the Do-

 rells;

rells; from whom it came to the Harris's.

☞ TORRINGTON-GREAT (*Dev.*) has a bridge over the Towridge, 162 cm. 192 mm. from London, and is an ancient populous Bor. from whence a great trade is carried on to Ireland, &c. and especially in stuffs. 'Tis governed by a mayor and ald. and 16 burgesses, pursuant to its charter of Q. Mary I. It has a good Mt. for corn, flesh, &c. on *S.* and Fairs *April* 23 and 26, *June* 24, *Sept.* 29. The petty-sessions, and other meetings, are generally held here by the gentlemen of the Co. It has 2 Chs. one with a library; and to one of the Ch.-yards adjoins the manor-house, which, with the lands bel. to it, was settled on the parson of the p. and his successors, by Hen. VIIth's mother, Margaret Countess of Richmond, who lived here) because of the distance at that time bet. that Ch. and the parsonage-house. Here are almshs. with right of commonage for the poor, and a ch. sc. for thirty-two boys. Here are some remains of a castle, that was in the S. part of the T. A fire happened here in July 1724, which burnt 80 houses. This T. from the Norman conquest to the R. of Edward I. was a barony in the Fitz-Roberts family; afterwards it gave title of Earl to Monk D. of Albemarle, who restored King Charles II. and to admiral Herbert, who brought over the Pr. of Orange, afterwards K. Will. III. from Holland, who dying without issue, it first gave title of Baron to Thomas Newport, one of the Lds. of the treasury in the late R. who also dying without issue, it then gave title of Viscount to the brave admiral Sir George Bing. It sent burgesses to Pt. in the R. of Edw. I, II, and III. but not since.

TORWORTH, (*Gloc.*) on the S. side of the Avon, to the W. of Wotton under Edge, is a p. 8 m. in com. Sir Rich. Kingston, the Ld. of it, in the R. of Edward I. purchased Fairs and Mts. here, long since disused. From his family the manor went by marriage to the Veels, who held it above 200 years; from them it went by marriage to the Matthews's, and after to the Throgmortons, who sold it to Mr. Web, of whom Sir Robert Ducy bought it, whose descendant, the Ld. Ducy Morton, has a seat here, with a park. In his garden there is, or was lately, a chesnut-tree about 19 yards in com. said to have been growing ever since the R. of K. John.

TOTHAM, GREAT and LITT. (*Essex,*) on the N. side of Malden. The road to Colchester by Tiptree-heath, leads through the p. of Great-Totham, which in the R. of Eliz. was held of that Q. as of her manor of E. Greenwich, by Will. Beriff, and has been since in the Wilds family. Little-Totham Ch. is a chapel of ease to Goldhanger on the W. with which, the manor went from the family of Jarpenvill to Hevenningham, and so to Brown. Mr. Rich. Sammes was Ld. of this manor, by marriage with the daughter of the reverend Mr. Lashy, who purchased it, and died in 1703.

TOTMONSLOW, (*Staff.*) near Draycot, though so considerable formerly as to give name to the H. is only remarkable now for the longevity of one Ralph Lees, a shepherd, who lived to the age of 127, which, when examined by a physician, he ascribed, next to God's providence, to his never having taken tobacco nor physick, nor drank bet. meals, always alleviating his thirst by chewing pebbles.

* TOTNESS, (*Devon.*) has a fine bridge on the r. Dart, leading to Berry-Pomeroy, 8 m. from Dartmouth, 160 cm. 195 mm. from London, is a Bor. by prescription, and the oldest in the Co. K. John made it a corp. consisting of fourteen burgo-masters, whereof one is a mayor, who, with his predecessor and the recorder, are justices of the peace.

There

There are 20 C. C. and ſome few freemen, choſen by the mayor and maſters. Here is a ſpacious Ch. with a fine tower, and 4 pinnacles above, 90 feet high, a T.-hall, and a ſchool-houſe. Its chief trade is the woollen mf. but here are more gentlemen than tradeſmen of note, and though the corp. is not the richeſt in England, yet ſo well affected are they to the eſtabliſhment of the preſent royal family, that its loyal addreſs to the late K. George I. upon occaſion of the Vienna treaty bet. the late Emperor and the K. of Spain, will never be forgot, wherein the good people aſſured his majeſty of their readineſs not only to grant him 4 *s.* in the pound land-tax, but, if his ſervice required it, to give him the other 16 *s.* This T. which ſuffered many alterations from Romans, Saxons, Danes, and Normans, was formerly walled in, and had 4 gates, but only the S. gate, and ſome ſmall parts of the reſt remain, and it had a caſtle, whoſe outward walls are ſtill entire, except the battlements. The famous Roman foſſe-way, which began here, though 1400 years old, is ſtill viſible in this place. In the R. of Charles I. this T. gave title of Earl to Ld. Carew of Clopton, as it afterwards did that of Viſcount to the Earl of Plymouth, a natural ſon of Charles II. Here is plenty of all proviſions, particularly good fiſh, and delicate trouts. A man will ſometimes take up 30 ſalmon at once, from 17 to 20 inches long, for which they aſk but 2 *d.* a-piece. They catch ſalmon-peel here with a ſpaniel trained up for the purpoſe, which drives them into a ſhove-net. Its Mts. are *T.* and *S.* Fairs *May* 1, *Aug.* 15, *Oct.* 28. The T. bel. anciently to the Lds. Zouch, till the attainder of one of them in the R. of Henry VII. who granted it to Rich. Edgcomb. Sir Edw. Seymour purchaſed the caſtle, honour, and manor, in the R. of Q. Eliz. from whoſe family they have ſince paſſed to the Bogans. Here was once a priory. It firſt ſent members to Pt the 23d of Edward I. It being but 7 or 8 m. from the ſea, the r. here is pretty broad, and the tide flows 10 or 12 feet at the bridge.

TOTTENHAM AND PARK, (*Wilts,*) by Savernake-Foreſt, a fine ſeat of the late Earl of Aleſbury, (directed by the Earl of Burlington) where ſtood the old palace of the Marquis of Hertford, (from whom he deſcended) that was burnt down in the civil wars.

TOTTENHAM, (*Midd.*) 5 m. N. E. of London, on the W. ſide of the Lea r. in the road to Ware. In the R. of Henry VIII. Geo. Heningham, Eſq; one of his particular favourites, founded an almſh. here for 3 poor widows. In the R. of James I. Ld. Compton had a ſeat here; as have ſince the Ld. Colerain, and Sir Hugh Smithſon, the preſent Earl of Northumberland, among a great number of pretty houſes of the citizens and merchants of London, on both ſides of the road, almoſt all the way thither from Enfield. David K. of Scotland being poſſeſſed of this manor, after it had bel. to the Earls of Northumberland and Cheſter, gave it to the mon. of Trinity in London; but Hen. VIII. granted it to William Ld. Howard of Effingham, who being afterwards attainted, it reverted to that K. who then granted it to the D. and C. of St. Paul's London, to whom it ſtill belongs. The Ch. ſtands on a hill, with a little r. called Moſol at the bottom, to the W. N. and E. The p. is divided into four wards, *viz.* 1. Nether-Ward, where ſtands the parſonage and vicarage. 2. Middle-Ward, comprehending Marſh-Street and Ch.-End. 3. High-Croſs-Ward, containing the hall, the mill, Page-Green, and the High-Croſs. 4. Wood-Green-Ward, comprehending all the reſt of the p. and bigger than all the three other wards. At the croſs, which was once much higher, and gave name to the place, Q. Eleanor's corpſe was reſted, when it

was brought from Lincolnſhire, where ſhe died, to London. St. Loy's well in this p. is ſaid to be always brimful, but never runs over; and of Biſhop's-well the people report many ſtrange cures. In the middle of a circular tuft of elms, at the end of Page-Green, which are called the *Seven Siſters*, there ſtood many years a walnut-tree always flouriſhing, yet never grew bigger nor taller. There was a very great wood formerly, of 400 acres, on and about the hill, on the W. ſide of the p. which is now almoſt deſtroyed. Sir Julius Cæſar, deſcended from the Dalmaris in Italy, whoſe father was phyſician to Q. Elizabeth, was born near this village. Mr. Bedwell, whom K. James I. employed in a new tranſlation of the Bible, was vicar of this p. and has wrote a large account of it. In 1596, an almſh. for 8 ſingle perſons, either men or women, was founded here by one Zancher, a Spaniard, the firſt confectioner ever known in this Km. Mr. Pheſant, father to the Lady Slany of London, founded another, for 3 poor people, on the Ch. land, but it was not endowed. Here is a fr. ſc. and alſo a ch. ſc. for 22 giris, all cloathed and taught.

TOTTERIDGE, (*Hartf.*) near Barnet and Whetſton, has been adorned with fine ſeats alſo of the citizens of London ſo long ago as the R. of James I. The Saxons gave it the name from its ſituation on the ridge of a hill. It anciently bel. to the See of Ely, till its Bp. paſſed it away, with the manor of Hatfield, to Q. Eliz. in conſideration of 1500 *l.* a year, payable out of the exchequer, to the Bps. of that See. The Queen granted it to John Cage, as parcel of the poſſeſſions of the Bpk. of Ely, from whence it came to Peacock, one of whoſe deſcendants ſold it to Sir Paul Whichcote, who conveyed it to the late D. of Chandos. Robert Taylor, a baron of the exchequer, erected a fine houſe here, which being extended for a debt to the crown, Q. Eliz. ſold it to Hugh Stow, one of the prothonotaries of the court of wards, from whom it deſcended to the Lds. Colraine. Here was anciently a mon. Its Ch. is ſerved by a curat, put in by the rector of Hatfield, to whom the tithes are paid; but Totteridge in all other rates is diſtinct from Hatfield, and pays only to its own Ch. and poor.

☞ TOWCESTER, (*Northamp.*) 6 m. from Northampton, 50 cm. near 61 mm. from London, is a handſome old populous T. in the great road to Cheſter, with good inns for travellers. The Danes beſieged it in 917, but could not take it, and K. Edward the Elder incompaſſed it afterwards with a ſtrong ſtone-wall, of which there is now no ſign. It has a fair large Ch. and 3 bridges over two ſtreams into which the little r. Tove, or Wedon, is divided, and which incompaſs the T. 'Tis ſuppoſed to have been a Roman ſtation, if not the Tripontium of Antoninus, becauſe of the old Roman coins often dug up here; and it is certain that the Watling-Street runs through it, and plainly appears in ſeveral places bet. this and Stony-Stratford. Here was formerly a priory. Sir Richard Empſon, Henry VII's favourite, was born here. The people, young and old, are employed in the mfs. of lace and ſilk. The Mt. is on *T.* Fairs *Auguſt* 10, *September* 23, and *October* 18, and here are annual horſe-races. The Earl of Pembroke, the Ld. of this T. in the R. of Edw. II. procured a Fair here on *March* 25, which is ſince altered to *March* 22.

TOWNSTALL, (*Devon.*) 3 quarters of a m. from Dartmouth, in whoſe corp. the royalty is veſted, is nevertheleſs its mother Ch. which ſtands on a hill, with a tower 69 feet high, that is a ſea-mark.

TOWTING-GRAVENEY, or UPPER and LOWER, called TOWTON-BECK, (*Surry,*) near Stretham common. The former lies in the road from Southwark to Epſom, and has

ſeve-

ſeveral fine ſeats of gentlemen and citizens of London, particularly the houſe and gardens of the Batemans family. The Lower is 2 m. S. W. of Wandſworth. The Earl of Lindſey and Ld. Gray had their ſeats here in the laſt century. In Upper-Towting fronting the road to Mitcham, there is an hoſ. founded in 1709, by the mother of Sir J. Bateman, Ld. mayor of London in 1717, for 6 poor almſwomen, to be nominated by the eldeſt heir of the family.

TOWTON, (*Nott.*) S. of Nottingham, has a ferry over the Trent, which, with the incloſure near it, was ſold ſome years ago to William Sacheverel of Barton. Here being no Ch. the people go to that at Attenborough. The manor was formerly in the Stanhopes, one of whom ſold it to the Warrens

TOWTON, (*York.* W. R.) to the S. E. of Tadcaſter, famous for that bloody battle bet. the forces of the houſes of York and Lancaſter, ſo fatal to the latter, on Palm-Sunday, 1461; both armies conſiſted of 100,000 men, and 36,000 fell, of whom 9 were noblemen, beſides many knights and eſquires. This engagement, which was the more cruel, becauſe fathers killed their ſons, and ſons their fathers, and brothers gave each other no quarter, was ſo obſtinate, that it laſted ten hours. The ploughmen ſometimes turn up arrow-heads, ſpear-heads, broken javelins, *&c.* in the field.

TRAPHAM, (*Kent,*) near Wingham, once the eſtate of the Harfleets, came to Brook Bridges of Goodneſton by purchaſe.

TRATTON, (*Suſſex,*) not far from Portſmouth, was the birth-place of Otway the poet. Here is a bridge over a brook that runs quite through the Rape of Chicheſter to the r. Arun.

TREDDINGTON, (*Worc.*) on the Stour, N. of Shipton, had an old palace that bel. partly to the Bp. of Worceſter, and partly to the Bp. of London, which was ſold by ordinance of Pt. juſt after the civil wars, to John Baker and William Eager, for 1174*l.* 12*s.* 4*d.* halfpenny, but after the Reſtor. of Charles II. it was redeemed. 'Tis a large p. and a rich living.

TREDONOCK, (*Monm.*) 3 m. from Caerleon, where is preſerved a fair and intire monument of a Roman ſoldier, of the 2d legion, which was found by the ſexton in digging a grave 60 years ago, and is particularly deſcribed by Dr. Gibſon, in his additions to Camden.

TREFUSIS, (*Cornwall,*) a houſe of John Trefuſis in the R. of Ja. I. which ſtands on a point of land in Falmouth-haven, that divides Kingsroad from Carreck-road.

* TREGONY, (*Cornwall,*) 16 m. N.E. of Falmouth, 205 cm. 256 mm. from London, ſtands on the Falle r. which is navigable to it by boats from Falmouth. It was formerly governed by a portreeve, but incorporated by James I. with a mayor, a recorder, and 7 capital burgeſſes. The manor bel. to the ancient and now ennobled family of Boſcawen, to whom it came in the R. of Edward I. and had once on the top of a mount that called Pomeroy-caſtle, from its ancient Lds. the Pomeroys. The Mt. which is inconſiderable, ſince its neighbour St. Auſtil was made a Mt. T. is on *S.* Fairs *Shrove-Tu. May* 3, *July* 25, *Sept.* 2, and *Nov.* 6. The mayor is choſen on the *T.* after *Michaelmas*, and a court of record is kept here the firſt *M.* of every month. It made two returns to Pt. in the R. of Edw. I. but no more till the 5th of Eliz. The members are choſen by the corp. and the inh. about 150, and returned by the mayor. The chief mf. here is ſerge.

TREMATON, (*Cornwall,*) on the W. ſide of Saltaſh, on the r. Liver, that runs to the Tamar, had a caſtle that was anciently the ſeat of the Earls, and other chief governors of

Cornwall, who had a ſteward and bailiff, to which duchy it ſtill bel. though it was fallen to decay, even in the R. of James I. ſo that its ruins are now as thick tapeſtry'd with ivy, as formerly with arras. It has been ſince converted into a priſon for capital offenders within the Lp. This place was alſo the head of a barony, which the Ds. of Cornwall had in theſe parts; and here was once a Mt. It now has the honour of giving title of Viſc. to the D. of Cumberland.

TREMHALE, (*Eſſex*,) in the p. of Stanſted-Montfichet, had a priory built on Stane-Street, the great road from London to Suffolk, the ſite and manor of which was granted by Henry VIII. to John Cary and his heirs; but the preſent poſſeſſor, is Mr. Ray, to whoſe anceſtor it was conveyed by Geo. Glaſcock.

TRENTHAM, (*Stafford.*) on the Trent, with its park, 3 m. from Newcaſtle under Line, towards Stone, is the Lp. of Earl Gower, to whom it gives title of Viſc. It was formerly the manor of that charitable Lady Catherine Leveſon, wife of Sir Richard, and daughter of Alice Ducheſs Dudley, who died 1673. Beſides making proviſion at an hoſ. ſhe founded at her Lp. in Balſal in Warwickſhire, for poor widows of this T. ſhe endowed a ch. ſc. here, and gave 50 *l.* to be diſtributed to the poor of this place, on the day of her funeral, *&c.* Sir Rich. Leveſon's ſiſter and co-heir marrying Sir Tho. Gower, brought this Lp. into his family, who have made it their ſeat. Here was formerly a priory. The hilly tract bet. this and Swinerton is reckoned the moſt healthy part of the Co.

TRERISE, (*Cornw.*) to the S.W. of Columb-Magna, the ſeat of the ancient family of Lds. Arundel of Trerife, ever ſince the R. of Edward III. by marriage into the family of Trerife.

TREWARDRETH, (*Cornwall,*) is a bay in the Britiſh-Channel, bet. two points of land, to the W. of Foy-Haven, where, in the ſeaſon, is taken great ſtore of pilchards. At the head of this bay, within the flowing of the ſea, is a pool whoſe water is freſh. In this p. have been found Roman urns; and there was once a priory.

☞ TRING, (*Hartf.*) the moſt W. T. in the Co. next to Bucks, is 4 m. from Wendover, 28 cm. 33 mm. from London. In the Saxons time it gave name to a H. of which it was the moſt conſiderable T. 'Tis ſtill a pretty little T. with Fairs on *May* 18, *June* 29, *Sept.* 29, and a good Mt. on *F.* eſpecially for corn, of which here are large granaries. K. Stephen gave this manor to the abbey of Feverſham; and Edw. II. granted its Mt. and Fairs. After the Diſſ. Q. Mary gave it to Hen. Peckham, who forfeiting it to the crown in the next R. by treaſon, James I. granted it to his ſon Prince Charles, who afterwards ſettled it on his Q. Henrietta-Maria. After her death, it was granted to Hen. Guy, a native of this place, who, from a mean beginning, roſe to be ſecretary to the treaſury, *&c.* and groom of the bedchamber to Charles II. K. James II. K. William and Q. Mary, and built a magnificent ſeat here, which he ſold to Sir Will. Gore, who was Ld. mayor of London, and paid the quit-rents of the manor to Q. Catherine, it being part of her dowry; beſides, Sir Will. Gore made a park here of 300 acres, part of which is on the Chiltern, and in it is a beautiful wood, by which runs the Ikenning-Street. His ſon, Cha. Gore, is the preſent poſſeſſor. Here is a handſome Ch. which was not long ago beautified and wainſcotted by Mr. Gore and Sir Rich. Anderſon, and a ch. ſc. for teaching and cloathing 20 boys. At Little-Tring in this pariſh, riſes one of the heads of the Thames,

Thames, which leaving the Co. at Puttenham, runs by Aleſbury to Thame. By the cuſtom of this manor, every tenant, on admiſſion to any copyhold land, pays the Ld. the value of 2 years quit-rent for a fine.

TRIPLOW, (*Cam.*) near Fulmer, S. W. of Linton, gives name to a H. and is the place where the agitators formed their conſpiracy in 1648.

TRISWELL, (*Nott.*) to the S. E. of Redford, conſiſting of two manors, Eaſt-Hold and Weſt-Hold, the latter of which was many ſucceſſions in the family of Maſters, till it went by marriage to Sir Will. Gaſcoign, chief juſtice, who held it to the R. of Henry VIII. At length they were both purchaſed by Peter Roos, and ſold by his heir, Gilbert, to Peter Broughton, whoſe nephew enjoyed it not long ſince.

TROTTESCLIFF, (*Kent,*) 2 m. N. E. from Wrotham. The manor bel. formerly to the Ch. of Rocheſter, whoſe Bp. had a houſe upon it; and there was a chapel to it, which ſtood bet. the houſe and the Ch. There riſes a fine ſpring here, that produces a trout r. that runs by Leybourn into the Medway at Ford.

☞ TROWBRIDGE, (*Wilts,*) 80 cm. near 99 mm. from London, had formerly a caſtle with 7 towers, and the Earls of Saliſbury, Ds. of Lancaſter, and Earls of Hartford, were Lds. of it; but it has ſince bel. to the Seymours, and given title of Baron to the Ds. of Somerſet. The court of the duchy of Lancaſter for this Co. is kept here about *Michaelmas*. Here is a ſtone-bridge over the r. Were. The chief mf. here is broad cloth, and, for moſt part, of the fine ſort mixed with Spaniſh wool, by which great eſtates have been got here formerly. The Mt. is on *S.* the Fair *July* 25.

TROWEL, (*Nott.*) on the W. ſide of Nottingham, was held for divers generations by the Trowel family, under the Mortimers, and ſeveral lands in the p. were given to Dale-Abbey and the nuns of Sempringham, which were lately the eſtate of Sir Percival Willoughby.

TROY-HOUSE, (*Monm.*) a noble houſe built on the S. ſide of Monmouth, by the late D. of Beaufort, and the ſeat of his eldeſt ſon, Charles, then Marquis of Worceſter, on whom it was ſettled by the Duke.

TRULL, (*Somer.*) on the S. W. ſide of Taunton, is the birth-place of Sir —— Bond, Ld. mayor of London in 1588, whoſe daughter was the grandmother of that great general John D. of Marlborough.

* TRURO, (*Cornwall,*) on the W. ſide of Fale r. 212 cm. 274 mm. from London, is a branch of the port of Falmouth, has the benefit of coining tin, and the Ld. warden of the ſtannaries holds his Pt. here. Its chief trade is in ſhipping off tin and copper ore, the latter of which abounds in the hills bet. this T. and St. Michael's, and is much improved ſince the copper-mills erected near Briſtol. It was incorporated in the R. of K. John, and ſince by Q. Elizabeth, with a mayor and burgeſſes, and 'tis now governed by a mayor, 4 ald. (choſen out of 24 capital burgeſſes) and a recorder. Its mayor is alſo mayor of Falmouth, and the quayage of goods laden or unladen there bel. to this corp. At the mayor's election out of the ald. the maces are, by command of the Lds. of the manor, delivered up by him to their ſtewards, till 6 *d.* is paid for every houſe in the T. by way of acknowledgement, and then they are returned to the corp. The people of this T. dreſs and live ſo elegantly, that the *pride* of Truro is one of the bye-words of this Co. and the quarter-ſeſſion for its S. and W. diviſions being generally held here, 'tis pretty well ſtocked with attorneys. This T. ſtands at the conflux of 2 rs. that almoſt encompaſs it, and form a large wharf, with a commodious quay for veſſels of about 100 ton. The ſtreets are regular, with a large Mt.-houſe,

and

and a great old Ch. not inferior to any in the Co. for its Gothic building. The Mts. which are *W.* and *S.* are well frequented, the Fairs are *W.* after *Mid-Lent-Sunday*, *W.* in *Whitſon-week*, *Nov.* 19, and *Dec.* 8. This place gave title of Baron to the Radnor family, before they were Earls. It had a Mt. and Fair ſo early as Edward I. and then began to ſend members to Pt. who are choſen by the corp. and returned by the mayor.

☞ TUDDINGTON, (*Bedf.*) due N. of Dunſtable, is 34 cm. 39 mm. from London. Here was a magnificent ſeat built by Paulinus Pever, (a courtier in the R. of Henry III.) who added orchards and parks to it. A fine ſeat was alſo built here by Sir Hen. Cheney in the R. of Q. Eliz. who afterwards created him Ld. Cheney of Tuddington. Sir Hen. Johnſon had a ſeat here, now the Earl of Strafford's. The Mt. is *Th.* Fairs *Aug.* 24, *Sept.* 29, *Nov.* 23.

TUDDINGTON, or TEDDINGTON, (*Midd.*) 1 m. N.W. of Kingſton on Thames, is a p. on the bank of that r. that joins to Hampton. The manor was given by Edward the Confeſſor to Weſtminſter-Abbey, but after the Diſſ. Henry VIII. made it parcel of the manor of Hampton-Court. Edw. VI. leaſed it to Geo. Gates for 21 years, before the expiration of which, Q. Eliz. granted it to Rich. Brown for 31 years, from the determination of Gates's leaſe; and when Mr. Brown's leaſe was expired, ſhe granted one for 40 years to Sir Amias Paulet; but before this was expired, K. James I. granted it to John Hill, one of the auditors of the exchequer, his heirs and aſſigns, for ever, paying yearly, as the former leſſees did, 8 *l.* 6 *s.* to the crown, and 6 *l.* 4 *s.* to the chaplain who officiated in reading the ſervice, and adminiſtring the ſacrament, with 4 *s.* a year for bread and wine, and 5 *l.* forfeiture for every default in the payment of the curate. From him it deſcended to the late Mr. Hill; but is now by purchaſe the manor of Mr. Perkins, apothecary. Here is a ch. ſc.

TUDSHAM, or TUTSHAM-HALL, (*Kent*,) near Weſt-Farley, had once owners of the ſame name, the laſt of whom, in the R. of Henry VIII. ſold it to Chapman, in which name it ſtaid, till ſold in the cloſe of the R. of Q. Eliz. to Lawrence, from one of which name it was purchaſed by Auſtin Skinner; but 'tis now the ſeat of Edw. Goulſton, Eſq;.

TUDWORTH-NORTH, (*Wilts*,) 6 m. N.E. from Ambreſbury. This is the village ſo much talked of for its dæmon and haunted-houſe, a ſtory which Mr. Glanville has enlarged, in his treatiſe of witches. The houſe did bel. to Mr. Mompeſſon, to whoſe family this dæmon was ſaid to be often ſo troubleſome, in the form of a drummer, that K. Charles II. ſent 2 gentlemen to know the truth of it, who did not meet with the ſatisfaction that Glanville did. However, it was the foundation of Mr. Addiſon's celebrated comedy of the *Drummer*, or the *Haunted Houſe*.

TUFTON, (*Suſſex*,) in the p. of Nordiham, bel. to a family of the ſame name, ſo early as the R. of Edward I. whoſe deſcendant, Nicholas, was by K. James I. created Ld. Tufton of Tufton, and Earl of Thanet, whoſe poſterity enjoy the ſame honour.

☞ TUNBRIDGE, (*Kent*,) or the T. of bridges, 5 m. S. E. from Sevenoke, 20 cm. 29 mm. from London, is ſo called from the r. Tun, and four other little ſtreams here of the Medway, over each of which there is a ſtone-bridge. It has the ruins of a caſtle, which appears to have been very large. It was erected by Richard Earl of Clare, natural ſon to Rich. I. Duke of Normandy, who exchanged lands there for the like quantity here. This caſtle was taken by K. Stephen, and afterwards by K. John,

and

and K. Henry III. who garriſoned it. His ſucceſſors, Earls of Gloceſter, held the manor of the Abps. of Canterbury, on condition that they ſhould be ſtewards at the Abps. inſtallments, and grant them the woodſhip of their children; but this tenure, after long diſpute, was compounded. The manor, which went by marriage to the Staffords Ds. of Buckingham, came to the crown by an attainder in 1520. It was formerly accounted as an honour, and the T. once, in the R. of Edw. I. ſent burgeſſes to Pt. It gives title of Viſc. to the Earl of Rochford. Here are 3 conſtables, one for the T. and 2 others for Southborough and Helden, in which 2 parts of it are ſituate. The preſent Ch. is a modern ſtructure. Its old one was built by Richard de Clare Earl of Hartford and Gloceſter, and Ld. of Tunbridge, (in the R. of Henry III.) who alſo founded a priory here. Sir Andrew Judd, Ld. mayor of London, a native of this place, erected a fr. ſc. here, on which an eſtate was ſettled in the R. of Q. Eliz. by Pt. He appointed the ſkinners company of London, of which he was a freeman, truſtees of it. The fair ſtone cauſey leading into the T. from London, was the gift of John Wilford, a citizen of London, in 1528. The houſes here are moſtly ill built, and the ſtreets ſorrily paved. Its Mt. is *F.* Fairs *Aſh-W. June* 24, *Oct.* 18. Near the T. was anciently a place called the Foreſt of Tunbridge, which bel. alſo to the Earls of Gloceſter, but it is now called the South-Frith.

The WELLS, or chalybiat-ſprings, ſo much reſorted to by the nobility and gentry, in *June*, *July*, and *Auguſt*, are 4 or 5 m. S. of the T. but for moſt part in its p. at the bottom of three hills, called Mount-Sinai, Mount-Ephraim, and Mount-Pleaſant, on which are good houſes, and fine fruit-gardens; but they are fed from a ſpring in the next p. of Speldhurſt. Here alſo is a good Mt. of butchers and poulterers, &c. beſides ſhops for toys, milliners, woodenware, &c. coffee-rooms, where is card-playing, &c. and a hall for dancing; and behind the wells, there is a large chapel of eaſe to the p.-Ch. where is divine ſervice twice a day, during the ſeaſon for drinking the waters, and where 70 poor children are taught, who are wholly maintained by the contributions of the company at the Wells, which are alſo the chief ſupport of the chaplain. The water operates by urine and perſpiration, and is of great efficacy in cold chronical diſtempers, weak nerves, and bad digeſtions. The air here is excellent, all proviſions very reaſonable, and here is plenty of the beſt ſorts of wild fowl, and particularly the delicious bird called the wheat-ear from the S. Downs, but this laſt comes very dear. They have good fiſh of almoſt all kinds, from Rye, &c. and mackarel, when in ſeaſon, from Haſtings, within 3 hours after they are taken. On Waterdown-Foreſt, near theſe Wells, there uſed to be horſe-races.

TUNFORD, or TONIFORD, (*Kent*,) near Thenington, was in Sir Thomas Fagge's family, till ſold to Vane, and then to Capt. Collins of Sittingbourn.

TUNSTALL, (*Kent*,) near Sittingbourn, and 2 m. S. of Milton, was ſold in the R. of Henry IV. by Sir Rob. Knolles, to Sir William Crowmer, Ld. mayor of London, from whoſe poſterity it went by marriage to Sir John Hales, and deſcended to Sir Edward, who built a fine ſeat here, and from him to Sir John, the preſent poſſeſſor. In Jan. 1738, ſeveral hundred broad pieces of gold were found in this manor, by a poor boy rambling in a coppice, who not knowing what they were, and playing with them at a farmer's near Canterbury, the farmer got poſſeſſion of them, but not being able to keep the ſecret, he refunded 624 of the broad-pieces for the uſe of the crown, though Sir John Hales claimed the whole

whole, it being thought that his anceſtor had concealed them there during the civil wars.

TUNSTALL, (*Staff.*) a member of the manor of Sugenthall, formerly, and ſince reputed a member of that of Eccleſhall, from which it lies to the W. near Offley. In Tunſtall-Field, the royalty of the late Digby Ld. Gerard, they uſed to dig for iron-ſtone.

TUPPENDENS, or TUBBENDEN, (*Kent,*) in the ps. of Orpington and Farnborow, anciently bel. to a family of the ſame name, from which it went to Belknap, and from thence by marriage to Sir William Shelley. From his family it went in the R. of Henry VIII. to Poſier, who ſold it to Dalton of Yorkſhire, whoſe daughter carried it in marriage to Aunſel Becket, whoſe ſon bequeathed it to John Winterborn, and he ſold it to Mr. Gee of Yorkſhire, whoſe deſcendant, Rich. Gee, enjoyed it not very long ago.

TURNHAM, or THURNHAM, (*Kent,*) 2 m. and half N. W. of Maidſtone, anciently bel. to Sir Rob. Thurnham, who ſettled it on the college of Lingfield in Surry, before he accompanied K. Richard I. to the Holy-Land; but after the Diſſ. Edward VI. granted it to Sir Edward Wotton, whoſe anceſtor, Sir Nicholas, had ſome part of this manor before, which came to him in the R. of Henry IV. by the marriage of the heireſs of Robert Corbie. This Sir Edward left the whole to his great grandſon, Thomas Ld. Wotton, who ſettled it on his daughter, that married Henry Ld. Stanhope, after whoſe death ſhe ſold it to Mr. Godden of London.

TURNHAM-GREEN, (*Midd.*) bet. Hammerſmith and Brentford, is noted for an excellent breed of pigeons, and has ſome good houſes on it, particularly the late Viſc. Dunkerron's.

TURTON-CHAPEL, (*Lanc.*) in a dirty ſteep place, to which joins Turton-Tower, the ſeat of the Orels, and not far from Entwiſſel.

TURVEY, (*Bedf.*) S. W. of Stevington, and 5 m. N. W. from Bedford, where was the ancient ſeat of the Mordaunts, ſince Earls of Peterborough, now a farm houſe, has a bridge over the Ouſe.

☞ TUTBURY, or STUTESBURY, (*Staff*) on the Dove, a little before it joins the Trent, is 99 cm. 120 mm from London. It had a caſtle, (with a little mon.) which was very large, and ſtood on an alabaſter hill, which we read was demoliſhed by Hen. III. and that John of Gaunt D. of Lancaſter, afterwards built the gate-houſe and walls about it. 'Tis at this time a good old houſe, walled all round, except on the ſide of the hill, where 'tis ſo ſteep that it needs no fortification; and yet there 'tis incloſed with a ſtrong pale. It has a proſpect to the E. over the Dove and Trent, as far as Nottingham, on the N. W. and N. to Uttoxeter, Rowceſter, Aſhburn, and Derby, on the S. E. towards Burton, and Aſhby de la Zouch, &c. and on the S. and S. E. are all wood-lands, in which are many parks that bel. for moſt part to the caſtle and honour of Tutbury, to which moſt of the neighbours are homagers, and of which they hold their eſtates. Here is a Mt. on *T.* and a Fair *Aug.* 15. The caſtle was given by William the Conqueror to Hen. Ferrers, and was ſuppoſed to have been then a member of Burton, ſcarce 3 m. from it. It continued in the family, till forfeited by Robert, for ſiding with the barons againſt Hen. III. and is ſince become a member of the duchy of Lancaſter. The mon. which was founded by Hen. Ferrers, ſtood lower, on the ſame hill, and bel. ſome years ago to the Cavendiſhes. The T. ſtands in the valley below both.

☞ TUXFORD, (*Nott.*) in the South-Clay, 105 cm. 131 mm. from London, is the poſt and ſtage-T. bet.

New-

Newark and Bawtree, in the York road. Great part of it was formerly given to a mon. here, and other pious uſes; but it has almoſt ſince the Ref. been the eſtate of the Whites, by purchaſe. On the 8th of *Sept.* 1702, great part of this T. was burnt to the ground. Here is a good fr. ſc. built by Cha. Reed, and endowed with 50 *l.* a year for a maſter and uſher, 20 *l.* a year for the boarding and teaching 4 miniſters ſons, or decayed gentlemen, and 20 *l.* more for teaching the poor boys of the town. The mayor and ald. of Newark, and 6 neighbouring gentlemen, are the truſtees for it. Here is a Mt. on *M.* Fairs *May* 3 and *Sept.* 12. It is ſuch an ordinary dirty T. becauſe of its ſituation in a miry clayiſh country, that Ja. I. called it Tuxford in the Turd.

TWENGE, or THWING, (*York.* E.R.) on the W. ſide of Bridlington, gave name to its ancient owners; one of whom obtained a Mt. here on *W.* and a Fair at *St Thomas's-day*, of which the former has been long diſuſed, if not the latter.

TWICKENHAM, (*Midd.*) on the Thames, bet. Iſleworth and Tuddington, and bet. 2 brooks that here fall into that r. has ſeveral fine houſes, particularly the late ſecretary Johnſton's, built after the model of the country-ſeats in Lombardy; the late E. of Strafford's; the late E. of Marr's, formerly Sir Tho. Skipwith's; the late Mr. Boucher's, the famous gameſter; and that of A. Pope, the poet. The Ch. rebuilt not very long ago by contribution of the inh. is a fine dorick building, that may vye with almoſt any country Ch. in England. Here is a ch. ſc. for 50 boys, all taught and cloathed, and a park towards Iſleworth.

TWIDALL, (*Kent,*) near Gillingham, formerly bel. to a family of the ſame name, and after paſſing through divers others came to the Painter's.

TWIFORD, (*Berks,*) near the conflux of the Thames with the Loddon, which runs at the W. end of the T. with a mill and 4 bridges over it. It is 1 m. 1 half from Sunning, and a great thoroughfare with inns in the Bath road, bet. Maidenhead and Reading, 6 m. from the former, and 4 from the latter. Here happened a ſkirmiſh in 1688, bet. a party of Ja. II's forces and one of the Prince of Orange's, in which the latter had the better. In this T. is a parcel of ground, ſaid to be in the Co. of Wilts.

TWIFORD-EAST and WEST, (*Midd.*) near Wemley-Green and the Brent bet. Halſden-Green and Perivale. The former bel. to a prebend of St. Paul's, London, in which cathedral it has the 11th ſtall. The latter, which has the p.-Ch. in it, was the ſeat of John Lyons in the R. of Q. Eliz. and now of Mr. Herne.

TWITHAM, (*Kent,*) near Wingham, once the ſeat of a family of that name; after many deſcents went by marriage to Rich. Oxenden, and continues in the family.

TWIVERTON, (*Som.*) 2 m. S. W. from Bath, near the Avon, was formerly the eſtate of the Priory of Minchingbarrow; but after the Diſſ. was exchanged by Edw. VI. with Sir Tho. Heneage, for other eſtates.

TYSOE, (*Warw.*) at the ſkirt of Edgehill, was parcelled formerly among the mons. of Bordſley, Brewood, Stone, Erdbury, Kenilworth, and Balſhal, and bel. to the Bps. of Worceſter and the Staffords family; one of which latter obtained a weekly Mt. here on *T.* and a Fair at *Lammastide* for 4 days, as alſo for his ſhare of the Lp. a court-leet; but the Mt. is diſcontinued. In the R. of Hen. VIII. it bel. to Edward D. of Bucks, who conveyed it to the Bp. of Winchester and others, to the uſe of Sir Will. Compton, and his heirs; and it is now, or was lately, the E. of Northampton's. That part, which bel. to the templars of Balſhall, was conveyed in the R. of Edw. VI. to Edw. Aglionby and Hen. Hugford. Within the precinct of the E. of Northampton's manor, there is the cut of the Horſe, mentioned in Red-Horſe-Vale.

V A

VACH, (*Bucks*,) near Amerſham, is in the p. of Chalfont St. Peter, and bel. formerly to the Fleetwoods, and ſince to the Claytons.

VACHERY, (*Surry*,) in Cranley p. was the Onſlows ſeat; from whom it paſſed to the Baynards, and then to the Evelyns of Wotton, and was once ſurrounded with a park.

VALE OF WHITE-HORSE, (*Berks*,) a fertile tract, extending from Farringdon almoſt to Abingdon, ſo called from the repreſentation of a horſe in exact proportion, on the ſide of a hill that takes up near an acre, and was, it is ſuppoſed, made by the Saxons, whoſe device is a *White-Horſe*. About *Midſummer* every year, the people of the next p. go and weed it, in order to keep the horſe in ſhape and colour, and after the work is over they end the day in merriment. This vale yields a vaſt quantity of barley.

VALE-ROYAL, (*Cheſhire*,) on the Weever, E. of Delamere-Foreſt, had an abbey tranſlated hither from Dernhale, and founded by Edw. I. who expended 30,000 *l.* ſterling on it, beſides what his Q. Eleanor gave, where dwelt the Holcrofts, and now Cha. Cholmondley, Eſq;. All the tract from the r. to the foreſt is called the *Vale-Royal*.

VALENCE, (*Eſſex*,) near Dagenham, the manor of John-Henry Mertins, Eſq; to the N. E. of Barking-Abbey, whoſe abbeſs the tenant of it was formerly obliged to attend with 2 horſes, whenever her ladyſhip had a mind to ride out. In the chancel of its Ch. is an epitaph, ſcarce to be parallel'd, on (Tho. Bonham, Eſq;) a *Poet*, who was alſo Ld. of this manor.

VANGE, (*Eſſex*,) ſtands on an eminence, S. of Newenden and Baſildon, bel. formerly to the Wetenhalls, and in the R. of Q. Eliz. was ſold to Tho. Newman, who built Newman-Hall; which was with the eſtate ſold not long ago to Joſeph Cranmer.

UFCOT, (*Wilts*,) N. W. of Marlborough, anciently bel. to the Lovels; who forfeiting it Hen. VIII. granted it to Will. Compton, anceſtor of the E. of Northampton.

UFFORD, (*Suffolk*,) N. E. of Woodbridge, was a manor dependant on the caſtle, T. and manor of Eye, and bel. formerly to the Uffords Es. of Suffolk, and then to the Willoughbys of Ereſby; but went by marriage of the dowager of Cha. Brandon, D. of Suffolk, to Rich. Bartu. Here is a neat little Ch. moſt finely adorned with paintings of ſcripture-hiſtory, arms, *&c.* Rich. Luffkin was rector of this p. 57 years, and buried in 1678, *ætat.* 111, having preached the *Sunday* before he died. The Hammonds had a ſeat here, now Mr. Samuel Thompſon's.

UFTON, (*Warw.*) bet. Itchington and Offchurch, bel. once to the mon. of Coventry, but at the Diſſ. Henry VIII. granted it to Thomas Ld. Wriotheſley, his chancellor; from whom it ſome time ago came, after paſſing through ſeveral hands, to the Spenſers of Althorp, and ſince to the late Mr. Spenſer of Clardon; and from him to John Snell, of the U. of Glaſgow, who bequeathed this manor in 1679, then at 450 *l.* a year, for the maintaining Scots ſcholars, not exceeding 12, at Oxford, to be choſen from the Coll. of Glaſgow, or ſome other Coll. in Scotland, who were to enjoy the exhibition 10 or 11 years, and then to return home to ſeek preferment.

UGBEAR, (*Devon.*) on the W. ſide of Avon r. and S. W. of Brent, bel. in the R. of Eliz. to Mr. Speaker Williams and Mr. Savery, by purchaſe.

UGBORO, (*Cornw.*) near the Tamar, 3 m. from Modbury, is a manor whoſe fee-ſimple and inheritance amounts to 300 *l.* a year and upwards, and the high-conventionary and reſerv'd-rents to near 30 *l.* a year. They are now on leaſe for 99 years, determinable

terminable on the deaths of 2 or 3 lives.

UGBROOK, (*Devon.*) 2 m. from Chudleigh, is in its p. and the ſeat of Ld. Clifford of Chudleigh, who inherits it from his anceſtors. There is a cave hereabouts, that runs a great way under ground, of which they tell many ſtrange ſtories.

UGLEY, (*Eſſex,*) on the N. ſide of Stanſted-Montfichet, and the E. ſide of the Stort. The manor, called Ugley-Hall, bel. to the deſcendants of the Oxford family, till it was united to the Duchy of Lancaſter; of which it was held many years by the Leventhorps, till it was ſold to Tho. Middleton of Stanſted; after the death of whoſe ſon, without iſſue, the truſtees ſold it to Thomas Heath. Ugley-Hall was in the Wentworths family, and carried from thence by marriage to Cha. Muſters, who gave it to his nephew, Fran. Muſters. Several lands in this p. bel. formerly to the Priory of Berden, which were granted by Hen. VIII. to Hen. Parker, to be held in *capite*, and were afterwards the eſtate of the Leventhorps.

ST. VINCENT'S-ROCK, (*Gloc.*) on the E. ſide of the Avon, by the Hot-Well at Briſtol, has been productive of the Spars, called Briſtol-Stones, which for luſtre may vie with the diamonds of the Indies. On the top of theſe rocks is a roundiſh ſort of fortification.

VINNITON, (*Devon.*) has a bridge over the Ottery, on the N. W. ſide of Honiton, where the Corniſh and Devonſhire rebels were defeated in the R. of Edw. VI. in 2 bloody battles. It was anciently the eſtate of the Malherbs; but by female heirs came to the Carews of Cockington.

VINTNERS, or VINTERS, (*Kent*) in Boxley p. the ſeat of a very ancient family, which was ſold in the R. of Henry IV. to Fremingham; from which name it went by a daughter to the Iſleys, and there continued, till Sir Hen. Iſley forfeited it by being concerned in Wyat's rebellion; after which Q. Mary granted it to Cutts; but after paſſing through other hands, it was ſold to Sir Will. Tufton, father of the late Sir Charles.

ULCOMB, (*Kent,*) 2 m. 1-half S. W. from Lenham, where, near 300 years ago, was a ſeat of the ancient family of St. Leger; whoſe eſtate was conquered from a Pagan Dane that dwelt here, and remained in the family till the laſt century, when it was conveyed to Mr. Serj. Clerk of Rocheſter. Its Ch. was converted into a collegiate Ch. by Stephen Langton, Abp. of Canterbury, who entitled the governor of it an arch-preſbyter.

ULLENHALL, (*Warw.*) on the S. ſide of Umberſlade, formerly bel. to the Mountforts; and by the attainder of Sir Simon, in the R. of Hen. VII. came to the crown, and was granted to Gerald E. of Kildare; and by attainder of Fitz-Gerald in the next R. reverted to the crown. Q. Mary granted it to Mich. Throckmorton; of whoſe family it was afterwards purchaſed by Mr. Bolton, a citizen of London, and has ſince been the poſſeſſion of Francis Smith. Here is a chapel to Wootton.

ULLESBY, (*Cumb.*) near the Ulleſ-Water, a lake which produces the Charfiſh, or Tranſalpin-Trout, peculiar to it and Winander-Meer, and to North-Wales.

☞ ULVERSTON, (*Lanc.*) to the N. E. of Fourneſs, 197 cm. 239 mm. from London, is the T. of which Edw. III. gave a moiety to John Coupland, for taking David K. of Scots priſoner. Here is a Mt. on *Th.*

UMBERSLEY, or UMBERSLADE, (*Warw.*) near Stratford upon Avon, has been the ſeat of the Archers ever ſince the R. of Hen. II. and gives title of Baron to the preſent Thomas Ld. Archer, the grandſon of that learned antiquarian, Sir Simon Archer; whoſe great aſſiſtance Dugdale acknowledges, towards compiling the Hiſtory of Warwickſhire.

UNY, (*Cornw.*) near Lalant, N. of Market-Jew, abounds with tin and copper-mines. It had a haven on the r. that runs into the Iriſh-Sea, till choaked up with the ſands, which buried much of the land and houſes; and even in the R. of Ja. I. the Ch. itſelf was in danger.

UPBERRY, (*Kent,*) a manor of Gillingham, which bel. formerly to the nunnery in the Iſle of Sheppey; but after the Diſſ. Hen. VIII. granted it to Sir Tho. Cheyney; whoſe ſon, Sir Henry, ſold it in the R. of Eliz. to Dr. Nowell, Dean of St. Paul's, who left it by will to Brazen-Noſe-Coll. Oxford, on condition that the leſſee of the college ſhould always be one 'of his relations, and pay 100 marks a year rent for it. The tenant not very long ago was Col. Thomas Blunt, and ſince Mr. John Simpſon of Southwark.

UPCHURCH, (*Kent,*) 3 m. 1-half N. W. of Milton, and 5 from Chatham. The manor anciently bel. to the Leybourns; but came to the crown in the R. of Edw. III. who ſettled it on the Abbey of St. Mary-Grace on Tower-Hill; but after the Diſſ. Hen. VIII. granted it to Tho. Green, whoſe deſcendant in the R. of Ja. I. ſold it to Apſley.

UPCOTE, (*Devon.*) in Cheriton p. came from the Courtneys family by marriage to John Moore.

UPHALL, (*Eſſex,*) near Great-Ilford, was bought of the relict of Will. Billingſley of London, merchant, by Edw. Seabroke, father of Thomas, the late, if not the preſent, poſſeſſor.

UPLIME, (*Devon.*) is parted from Lyme-Regis in Dorſetſhire, by a little lake that riſes under the hill above it, and is ſo called, in regard to Nether-Lime which lies in the bottom by the ſea. It bel. once to Glaſtonbury-Abbey, and at the Diſſ. was purchaſed of Hen. VIII. by Sir John Drake.

UP-LOMAN, (*Dev.*) to the N. E. of Tiverton, ſtands on the higheſt part of Lake-Loman. After the conqueſt the Lumenes were the Lds. of it, after them the Willingtons; by whoſe heirs it deſcended to the Beamonts, and ſince to the Ld. Pawlet of Hinton-St. George.

UPMINSTER, (*Eſſex,*) near Hornchurch, b. upon Weald and Warley, is parted from the liberty of Haverring by the little r. Snyreburne, and is ſo called from the lofty ſituation of its Ch. There is one manor here, containing moſt part of the p. which bel. in the R. of Hen. III. to the Engaines, who held it ſo long, that it got the name of Gaines. From them it deſcended by marriage to the Pakenhams, and paſſed thro' the Cheyneys, Deincourts, Waytes, Lathams, Dewes's, *&c.* and was ſold in 1721 by the widow of Mr. Graves, who had enjoyed it about 60 years, to Amos White. The manor of Upminſter-Hall was given by Harold to Waltham-Abbey, whoſe abbot had a chapel here, yet remaining, with a font in it, and a cæmetery for the uſe of his tenants and dependants; the latter ſince turned into a garden, where human bodies have been dug up. On the Diſſ. Henry VIII. granted this eſtate to Cromwell E. of Eſſex; and after his forfeiture of it granted it for 848 *l.* 8 *s.* 11 *d.* to Ralph Latham of London, goldſmith, together with the yearly rent of 38 *l.* 19 *s.* 8 *d.* This grant was full and abſolute, with all the honors, *&c.* and excepted it from all ſervice to the crown. In 1641 Ralph Latham, ſon to the common ſerjeant, ſold this eſtate for 6640 *l.* to the Viſcounteſs dowager Campden; and it was afterwards the E. of Gainſborough's till 1685, when it was purchaſed by Capt. Andrew Branfill of Dartmouth; after whoſe death in 1707, it went to his ſon, the late Champion Branfill. The ſteeple and part of the Ch. here was burnt down by lightning in 1638.

UPNOR-CASTLE, (*Kent,*) in Frendſbury, on the W. ſide of the Medway, almoſt oppoſite to Chatham-Dock, was built by Q. Eliz. for defence

defence of that r. which is the uſual rendezvous of the greateſt part of the royal navy. Its platform carries 37 guns, that command 2 reaches of the r. and are ſuppoſed to defend all the ſhips that ride bet. that and Rocheſter bridge.

UP-PARK, (*Suſſex,*) in the p. of Harting, bet. that and the Mardens, is ſo called from its ſituation on an eminence in a park bel. to the Earl of Tankerville, to whoſe anceſtor the manor and ſeat came by marriage. Sir Edw. Ford, that moſt ingenious mechaniſt, who, encouraged by Oliver Cromwell, raiſed the Thames water into all the higheſt ſtreets in the city, 93 feet high, in 4 eight-inch pipes, with an engine of his own invention, and who built the great water-engine near Somerſet-Houſe, was a native of this place, and his anceſtors were Lds. of the manor.

☞ UPPINGHAM, (*Rutl.*) 69 cm. 87 mm. from London, in the road from thence to Oakham, from which 'tis but 7 mm. ſtands on a riſing ground, and is a neat, compact, well-built T. which was purchaſed not very long ſince by Everard Fawkner, a mercer of London. Here, by a ſtatute of Henry VII. the ſtandard was appointed to be kept for the weights and meaſures of this Co. Here are an hoſ. and a fr. ſc. both bult in 1584, by Mr. Johnſon, the parſon of North-Luffenham, and a well-frequented Mt. for cattle, corn, *&c.* on *W.* with Fairs *Feb.* 24, and *July* 20, all granted to one of the Montforts, to whom the manor anciently bel. by K. Edward I. The Brand here is noted for horſe-races.

UPSHIRE, (*Eſſex,*) near Waltham-Abbey, was accounted a manor, and granted with the fiſhery in the water called Fiſhers-Wear, to Rob. Hall and Will. James.

UPTON, (*Leic.*) in Sibſton p. is to the S. W. of Boſworth, the ancient manor of the families Ward and Marſhal, went by marriage from that of the latter to the Fitz-Herberts, and paſſed, by a ſiſter of Sir Anthony, to Sir Philip Draycote of Staffordſhire.

UPTON, (*Norf.*) on the N. ſide of Accle, was the eſtate of Sir Rich. Southwell in the R. of Henry VIII. but falling into that K's. hands, he gave it to Chriſt-Ch. Coll. Oxford.

UPTON, (*Northamp.*) on the N. W. ſide of Peterborough, near the Nen, at the meeting of the two Roman highways, *viz.* the Forty-foot way and the Ermin-ſtreet, or Long-ditch, the firſt leading to Stamford, the latter to Market-Deeping. In the R. of James I. Sir Rob. Wingfield had a fine ſeat here, and it has ſince been that of Sir William Williams.

UPTON, (*Northamp.*) on the W. ſide of Northampton, was by K. Edward II. granted to his favourite Gaveſton, who was afterwards executed; and in the R. of Edward III. it was the demeſne of Tho. Holland Earl of Kent, who left it to his poſterity. This was the birth-place of that noted republican author James Harrington; and in this p. a moſt ſtately oak was felled not many years ago, which yielded 12 good waggon-loads of timber, beſides the ſap and roots, and a load and half of bark. Sir Tho. Samwell, Bt. has a ſeat here.

UPTON, (*Nott.*) in the p. of Headon, anciently bel. to the K's. great manor of Dunham, and had a a cottage bel. to the free-chapel here, which after the Diſſ. was granted by Q. Eliz. to John Merſhe and Francis Greenham, and their heirs.

UPTON, (*Nott.*) on the E. ſide of Southwell, of which it was once reckoned a member, or hamlet. The Pakenhams had an eſtate here, from whom it paſſed to Oglethorp; and it has ſince been Mr. John Truman's.

UPTON, (*Warw.*) near Ratley, of which it was once a member, did then bel. to the Ardens, one of whom purchaſed lands here for the priory of

St. Sepulchre's, Warwick, as did another for the monks of Coventry. It came ſome time ago to the Danvers family, and ſtom them to the Archers, who ſold it the cloſe of the laſt century to Sir Ruſhout Cullen, Bt.

☞ UPTON, (*Worc.*) with a bridge on the Severn, 6 m. S. W. of Perſhore, 84 cm. 101 mm. from London, has a Mt. on *T.* and Fairs on *Whitſon-Th.* and *June* 29, and is noted for giving name to a H. and for Roman coins often dug up, which prove it to have been a ſtation of the Roman ſoldiers. Here is a harbour for barges, and a ch. ſc. for 16 girls.

UPWELL, (*Camb.*) near Wiſbich, in the Iſle of Ely, is nevertheleſs in the dioceſe of Norwich. It ſtands near a navigable r. that leads to Peterborough, Lynn, Cambridge, &c.

UPWOOD, (*Hunt.*) on the W. ſide of Ramſey, was the ſeat of Henry, brother to Oliver Cromwell, and now of Mr. Pheſaunt.

☞ USK, (*Monm.*) near the conflux of the Uſk r. and Byrdhin, 108 cm. 130 mm. from London, had once a priory, and a large caſtle, ſituate bet. the Uſk r. and the brook Oilwy. The Mt. is on *M.* Fairs *May* 1, *Trinity-M.* and *October* 16. The Uſk r. runs through the middle of the Co. to the Severn.

☞ UTTOXETER, or UTCESTER, (*Staff.*) 104 cm. 125 mm. from London, ſtands on a gentle riſe W. of the Dove, over which it has a ſtone-bridge that leads to Derbyſhire. It has formerly ſuffered much by fire, but though the buildings are ordinary, it is a pretty large T. with broad, clean, well-paved ſtreets, a neat and commodious market-place, with a noble croſs in the center. Thomas Earl of Lancaſter, Ld. of the manor, procured its Mt. which is on *W.* and a Fair on *July* 21, but its Fairs now are *April* 25, and *Sept.* 8. It ſtands among rich meadows, and its Mt. is reckoned one of the greateſt in theſe parts for cattle, ſheep, ſwine, butter, cheeſe, corn, and all proviſions. Some of the London cheeſemongers have factors here, who, 'tis ſaid, often lay out 500 *l.* a day in thoſe goods. The Myners, an ancient family of good eſteem in this Co. have long had a houſe here. This T. is ſurrounded with iron forges, and ſeveral conſiderable ironmongers carry on a great trade here in that mf.

☞ UXBRIDGE, (*Midd.*) with many inns, in the Oxford road from London, from which it is 15 cm. 18 and half mm. and 1 m. from Great-Hillingdon, of which it is a hamlet, though independant as to itſelf, having 2 bailiffs, 2 conſtables, and 4 headboroughs. This place is famous for the treaty in Jan. 1644, carried on bet. the commiſſioners of Charles I. and the Pt. then in arms againſt each other, and gives title of Earl to the noble family of Paget. 'Tis ſaid here was once a mon. Henry Earl of Lincoln, Ld. of the manor, procured it a Mt. on *M.* and a Fair *Dec.* 6 and 7, but both Mt. and Fair are ſince changed, the former to *Th.* and the latter to *July* 20, and *Sept.* 29. It was anciently called Waxbridge, and ſometimes Oxbridge. Its Ch. or rather chapel, was built in the 26th of Hen. VI. The r. Coln, from Rickmanſworth, ſalutes this T. with 2 ſtreams, full of trouts and other fiſh, one of which runs to Cowley; and over the main ſtream that runs directly to the Thames, here is a ſtone-bridge that leads into Buckinghamſhire. There are ſeveral corn-mills on this water, and many waggon-loads of meal are carried from hence to London in a week.

WA

WABLINGTON, or WARBLINGTON, (*Hampſhire,*) on the E. ſide of Havant, the ancient manor of the Wablingtons, after whom the Earls of Saliſbury had a fine ſeat here, which in the R. of Eliza-

Elizabeth was in the family of the Cottons.

WADDESDON, (*Bucks*,) near Winchington, has 3 distinct rectories, of which each minister, or rector, officiates in turn, and shares the revenue. Here is a ch. sc.

WADDESLEY, (*York*. W.R.) to the N. W. of Sheffield, has a bridge over the Dun, and a forge for making of iron.

WADDINGTON, (*York*. W. R.) on the Ribble, near Bowland-Forest, has a noble hos. erected and endowed by Rob. Parker, for 10 widows, and a chaplain.

WADENHALL, (*Kent*,) near Stelling and Petham, was by marriage with Sir William Haut's heiress the manor of Sir Tho. Colepeper, who exchanged it with Edward VI. for another. Q. Eliz. granted it to Sir John Sotherton, baron of the exchequer, whose heir sold it to Mr. Ben. Pere of Canterbury, and it has since bel. to Mr. Rich of London.

☞ WAINFLEET, (*Linc.*) 12 m. N. E. from Boston, 35 m. E. of Lincoln, 20 S. E. of Grimsby, 102 cm. 124 1-4th mm. from London, at the beginning of the fen country called Holland, is a neat compact T. noted for a fine fr. sc. and for giving birth and surname to William its founder, (then Bp. of Winchester) whose father's name was Pattin. The Mt. is on *S.* In the 11th of Edward III. this T. sent John Mawson, a ship owner, to the council at Westminster.

☞ WAKEFIELD, (*York*. W.R.) 11 mm. from Ferrybridge and Halifax, 24 from York, 133 cm. 172 mm. from London, has a bridge over the Calder, on which K. Edw. IV. built a chapel in memory of his father Richard D. of York, and others of his friends, killed not far off in the battle of 1549. 'Tis a large well built T. famous in Camden's time for its extent, neat buildings, great Mts. and mf. of cloth. It continues in a thriving condition, and from hence, perhaps, comes the proverb *merry Wakefield*, as well as from its situation in a fruitful soil and cheap country, where is no want of merry cheer and company. It consists chiefly of three great streets centering near the Ch. In the Mt.-place there is a beautiful cross, being an open colonnade of the Doric order, supporting a dome, and a lanthern at the top, under which is a room wherein they transact their publick business. The Ch. which was repaired in 1724, is a large lofty Gothic structure, with a spire, one of the highest in the Co. Though the T. is no corp. yet 'tis said there are more people in it than in York city. In 1698, the Calder was made navigable hither from Castleforth, and by act of Pt. 1740, its navigation is continued from hence to Eland and Halifax. Mean time, great quantities of coals are carried by water from hence, as well as Leeds, into the Ouse, and then either go up that r. to York, or down to the Humber, supplying abundance of large Ts. with that commodity, and saving them the duty of 4 *s. per* chaldron, which is paid for the coals of Newcastle. The lady Campden has endowed a weekly lecture in this T. with 80 *l.* a year; and here is a ch. sc. for 63 children, supported by the inh. The Mts. are *Th.* and *F.* the last of which is for woollen cloth, of which there is a very great mf. in and near this T. The Fairs are *T.* before *Palm-Sunday*, *June* 24, the first and third *T.* in *August*, and *October* 31. The adjacent country is called the Lp. of Wakefield, bel. anciently to the Earls of Warren and Surry; and several persons of quality have been its stewards, especially the Savils and the Brudenels. Here are annual horse-races. In this T. was born John Green, the famous pindar, who fought Robin Hood. In the field of battle where the above-mentioned Richard Duke of York was

killed, there was found a gold ring, ſuppoſed to be his, and preſerved in Mr. Thoreſby's muſæum, which has for its motto *pour bon amour*; and on the outſide, which is very broad, are the effigies of three ſaints.

WAKERING-MAGNA, (*Eſſex*,) on the ſea coaſt, joins to Shobury, and has a paſſage into Foulneſs-Iſland. The manor was anciently held of the crown by the Nevills, and is now in the family of Higham. Its courts are kept at the hall, or manſion-houſe of

WAKERING-PARVA, to the S.E. of the former, whoſe Ch. ſtands by the road to Rochford.

WAKERLEY, or WAKELY, (*Hartf.*) to the S.W. of Buntingford, and half a m. S. of Berkſden, bel. to Trinity priory London, whoſe canons officiated in its p.-Ch. till the Diſſ. when Hen. VIII. granted the manor to Sir Nicholas Dormer, And. Judde, Tho. Lewen, Henry Amcotes, John Wilford, and George Barnes of London, aldermen, who conveyed it to Thomas Morley; but in the R. of Charles I. it was purchaſed by Ralph Freeman, who left it to his ſon, of the ſame name, with the tithes and profits of its Ch. which had bel. to the Lds. of the manor ever ſince the Ref.

WALCOT, (*Linc.*) on the b. of the fens, within 1 m. of Folkingham, has a chalybiat ſpring, much frequented formerly by the gentry.

☞ WALDEN, (*Eſſex*,) on the b. of Cambridgeſhire, 35 cm. 42 mm. from London, has the name of Saffron-Walden, from its fields of ſaffron, which, however, has not been cultivated ſo much of late as formerly. It was incorporated by K. Edward VI. with 24 ald. out of whom were yearly choſen a treaſurer (the head officer for that year) and 2 chamberlains his aſſiſtants; but by a charter of K. William and Q. Mary, it has a mayor. The Mt. is on *S.* Fairs *Feb.* 24, *March* 25, the firſt *W.* in *May*, *July* 25. Here is an almſh. well endowed, and a fr. &c. on a royal foundation. Maud the empreſs allowed Jeffery de Mandeville Earl of Eſſex, then Ld. of this manor, to remove the Mt. hither from Newport, to be kept on *Sunday* and *Th.* and granted him a Fair all the *Whitſon-week*, which obtained it the name of Cheaping-Walden. That Earl's grandſon, Jeffery, having appointed it the head of his honour, and of the whole Co. built a caſtle here, which was alſo the ſeat of his heirs for a long time, till, on failure of iſſue-male, it went to the Bohuns family, where it alſo remained ſeveral generations. Mr. Sutton of the Charter-houſe, London, gave 166 *l.* towards repairing Walden-lane leading to Aſhden, and the road from hence to Linton.

LITTLE-WALDEN, its hamlet, is now Audley-End, on the ſide of Cambridge road, and was the ſeat and barony of the late E. of Suffolk, whoſe ſon was, by the courteſy of England, ſtiled Ld. Walden; but by the death of the laſt Earl without iſſue, in 1745, the title devolved to the Earl of Berkſhire, the next branch of the Howards noble family, who have a fine park of about 200 acres, that extends from hence to the T. and has before it a canal cut out of the r. Cam.

WALDEN-KING'S, (*Hartf.*) at the head of Mimram r. on the W. ſide of Langley, near Hitchin, was purchaſed in the R. of Q. Eliz. by Rich. Hale, grocer, of London, and has deſcended to his poſterity. The Ch. is a donative, to which the Ld. of the manor nominates, and has given 10 *l.* a year to augment it.

WALDEN-ST. PAUL'S, (*Hartf.*) which joins to the former on the N. W. was formerly called Abbots-Walden, becauſe it bel. to the abbots of St. Alban's, who were its Lds. and kept courts here, called firſt hall-motes, and then views of frank-pledge;

pledge; but Henry VIII. granted it to the D. and C. of St. Paul's, London, from whence it has the preſent name. If any copyholder dies poſſeſſed of any cuſtomary land held of this manor, his widow ſhall have dowre; and by another cuſtom all ſurrenders of copyhold eſtates muſt be taken by the Lds. of the manor, or their ſtewards, unleſs a copyholder lie at the point of death, and then he muſt ſurrender the ſame by the hands of a copyholder, ſworn in ſome court to take ſurrenders of tenants who are in ſuch extremity; but if ſuch tenant, who has made ſuch ſurrender, ſhall happen to recover and go abroad, the ſurrender ſo made is void.

WALDERSHARE, (*Kent*,) 4 m. and half S. of Sandwich, was at the Conqueſt the Lp. of Sir Will. Manouth, from whom it paſſed to the Malmains, and from them to the Morins, whoſe poſterity held it from the R. of Henry VI. till it came to the late Sir Robert Furneſe, Bt. and to the preſent Earl of Rockingham, by the marriage of his daughter. Here is a charming ſeat, with a park, and fine hunting in that called the *warren*, a delicate open country bet. Dover-Caſtle and Deal, from whence there is a full proſpect of the ſea and the coaſts of France. In its little Ch. which has no ſpire, and is almoſt overgrown with ivy, Sir Rob. Furneſe erected a moſt ſtately monument for his father, Sir Henry, which is worth ſeeing.

WALDERTON, (*Suſſex*,) near the Merdens, was exchanged by Thomas Weſt Ld. Delaware with Hen. VIII. for the ſite and circuit of Wherwell-Abbey.

WALDINGFIELD, MAGNA and PARVA, (*Suffolk*,) bet. Sudbury and Bildeſton. The former was the eſtate of James Butler Earl of Wiltſhire, and afterwards of the Earls of Eſſex. In the latter, which was the Lp. of Will. Beauchamp, and of Will. Fitz-Ralph, in the R. of Edward I. is the ſeat of Mr. Warner.

WALESBY, (*Nott.*) on the S.W. ſide of Tuxford and the Markhams, bel. once to the K's. manor of Grimſton, and afterwards had the ſame Lds. as Kirkton; but at length bel. for moſt part to the mon. of Rufford, and at the Diſſ. was given to the Earl of Shrewſbury. Its Ch. or rather chapelry, was a part of the chapelry of Blythe, and afterwards a member of the K's. free-chapel of Tickhill.

WALKERINGHAM, (*Nott.*) to the S.E. of Miſterton, had in it a parcel of royal demeſne bel. to Mansfield, which was for moſt part given to the priory of Newſtede, but after the Diſſ. granted by Philip and Mary to Rich. Jervace, whoſe deſcendant ſold it to the Earl of Kingſton, anceſtor to the preſent D. The capital meſuage, and all other hereditaments in this place, once bel. to the priory of Workſop, with many acres of land; but K. Henry VIII. granted the ſame to Lawrence Harward and Stephen Termpte. There was another eſtate here that did bel. to the mon. of Roche in Yorkſhire, which K. Henry VIII. granted to Sir Rich. Lee and his heirs; and other lands here, that belonged to a chantry in Padham chapel in Lancaſhire, were granted by K. Edward VI. to Sir Mich. Stanhope and John Bellow, and their heirs. Moſt of the p. was the eſtate of the late Tho. Willoughby, a deſcendant of Sir Francis.

WALKERN, (*Hartford.*) on the Beane r. to the E. of Stevenage, was purchaſed of Sir Edward Howard in the R. of Henry VII. by Sir William Capel, from whom it deſcended to his poſterity, the Earls of Eſſex. Here is a park and lodge. Jane Wenman, who was tried in this Co. about 50 years ago for a witch, and convicted by the jury, contrary to the expreſs directions of judge Powel, who therefore got a reprieve for her,

lived

lived here several years on an allowance from the p.

WALL, (*Staff.*) on the S. side of Lichfield, has the remains of walls, encompassing 2 acres of ground, called Castle-crofts, wherein have been found 2 ancient pavements of Roman bricks. The inh. have had a tradition time out of mind, that by this field there was a city, but demolished before William the Conqueror, which is judged the more probable, from the several Roman coins found here, and from the plain appearance of the Roman military way, called Watling-street, from hence to Penkridge.

WALL-GRANGE, (*Staff.*) on the Churnet, bet. Cheadle and Leek, was purchased by the ancestors of Sir Walter Levison.

* WALLINGFORD, (*Berks,*) on the b. of Oxfordshire, 10 m. from Reading, 38 cm. 46 mm. from London, made a good figure in the time of the Saxons and Danes, the latter of whom are said to have destroyed it *anno* 1006; yet in the R. of Edward the Confessor, it was counted a Bor. and had a castle afterwards, which the Ld. of the T. surrendered to William the Conqueror. It was often besieged by K. Stephen, bet. whom and Henry II. a peace was at length concluded at this place. The castle was repaired by Richard, (K. of the Romans) brother to Hen. III. who kept his wedding here, at which he entertained the K. Q. and the nobility. His son Edmund, to whom this Bor. came after his death, founded a collegiate chapel in this castle, and endowed it, for a dean, 6 prebends, 6 clerks, and 4 choristers. On his death, the honour of Wallingford came to the crown, and the manor was settled on the heir apparent, to support his dignity as D. of Cornwall. K. Ja. I. assigned this Lp. to his Q. as part of her dowry, and afterwards to his son, Prince Charles. In Q. Elizabeth's time, the castle bel. as it does now, (though in ruins) to Christ-Ch. Coll. Oxford, whose students, Camden says, used to retire hither. Leland says, this T. was formerly walled above 1 m. in com. from the castle to the bridge, that it suffered much by a great plague in the R. of Edw. III. that on the petition of the inh. to Richard II. the fee-farm rent of it was reduced from 40 to 17 *l.* and that there were only 3 poor Chs. remaining in his time, out of 12 that it had once. But the inh. ascribe its decay rather to the turning off the Glocester road, by the bridges erected at Abington and Dorchester; yet of late years it has much increased, both in houses and inh. and at this present 'tis a large handsome T. having a stately stone-bridge, above 300 yards long, over the Thames, with nineteen arches, and 4 draw-bridges. It has a Mt.-house and a town-hall, where the assizes are held sometimes, and where the mayor and justices always hold the quarter-sessions for this Bor. which is a distinct jurisdiction. The Mts. are *T.* and *Fr.* the Fairs *April* 3 and 25, *Th.* before *Easter*, *Whitson-M.* *June* 24, *September* 18, *Nov.* 1, *Dec.* 6. The rents and profits of the Mts. are, 'tis said, by lease from the crown, vested in the corp. which, by charter of K. James I. consists of a mayor, high-steward, recorder, 6 ald. (who are justices of the peace within the Bor.) a town-clerk, 2 bailiffs, a chamberlain, and 18 burgesses, or assistants. The chief support of the T. is the malt trade, and its carriage of corn, &c. by water to London. It still retains the name of 4 Chs. though 2 of them were entirely demolished in the civil wars, and but a small part of another left standing, so that there is only one in use now. Here is a fr. sc. and this T. was dignified by K. James I. with giving title of Visc. to Will. Knolles, afterwards Earl of Banbury. Part of Grimesditch, which comes up to this T. was formerly double, as it is about Nutfield-woods. This Bor, like Reading, has sent mem-

members to Pt. *ab origine*, who are choſen by the corp. and inh. paying ſcot and lot (who are above 150) and returned by the mayor.

WALLINGTON, (*Hartf.*) above 1 m. N. E. from Bigrave, conſiſts chiefly of one ſtreet, through which a rill of water runs, that is formed by two ſprings at the upper end of it; but returns into the earth at the lower end, and is no more ſeen. It was parcelled out heretofore to the mons. of St. Albans, Royſton, and Bermondſey; but at length united into one manor, which in the R. of Hen. VI. was in the poſſeſſion of John Priſot, Ld.-Ch.-Juſt. of the common-pleas; and after the deceaſe of his widow was ſold to the crown; from whence it was conveyed to John Sewſter, who held it in the R. of Edw. VI. but afterwards ſold it to John Boles; whoſe deſcendant ſold it, in 1671, to John Breton, vice-chancellor of the U. of Cambridge, who left it by will to Tho. Breton of London, merchant; from whom it deſcended to his poſterity.

WALLINGTON, (*Norfolk,*) near Downham, was the manor of the Coningſbies; from whom it went by marriage to Fr. Gawdy, Ld.-Ch.-Juſt. of the common-pleas, who left it to his grandaughter, the counteſs of Warwick.

WA'ELINGWELLS, (*Nott.*) to the N. W. of Workſop, had formerly a nunnery, the ſite of which was granted, in the R. of Q. Eliz. to Richard Pipe, leather-ſeller, and Fra. Bowyer, grocer of London. The manor came from the founder of it by marriage to the Furneux family, which ſtill ſubſiſts in Derbyſhire, by the name of Roper. Here is the ſeat of John White, Eſq;.

WALLOP-UPPER, MIDDLE, and LOWER, (*Hamp.*) on the Wallop r. near Stockbridge, give name to an ancient and honourable family, and title of baron to their deſcendant, the E. of Portſmouth.

WALLOT, or WALLESEA-ISLE, (*Eſſex,*) in the Crouch r. W. of Foulneſs-Iſle, is 5 m. long, and ſecured by a wall of earth from the ſea; but the iſland is only a m. broad. The water here being not fit for dreſſing victuals, the inh. fetch what they uſe from the other ſide of the creek; and their ponds are ſo brackiſh, that their horſes will not thrive on it, till they have been inured to it; for which purpoſe they buy them in at autumn.

WALMER, (*Kent,*) on the S. of Deal, towards Dover, is 4 m. 1-half S. E. from Sandwich, of which it is a member, having been united to it by Hen. VIII. who built a caſtle here, for defence of the Downs. The manor anciently bel. to the Criolls, and went by marriage to ſeveral other families, till it was purchaſed in the R. of Cha. I. by Ja. Hugiſſen of Lingſtede; from whom it deſcended to William, his great grandſon. Between this caſtle and Deal, Cæſar is ſuppoſed to have landed, in his firſt expedition to Britain.

WALPOLE-ST. ANDREW'S and ST. PETER'S, (*Norf.*) in the Marſh-Land bet. the r. Ouſe and the Nyne. The latter was the ſeat of the ancient and honourable family of the E. of Orford, to whom it gives name and title of baron. This, which is on the N. ſide of the other, has a noble Ch. the rebuilding of which was very much promoted, near 300 years ago, by Mrs. Goddard of Middleton (relict of judge Goddard) and her effigies is painted in one of the windows.

☞ WALSALL, (*Staff.*) on a hill 5 m. from Lichfield, 92 cm. 113 mm. from London, is governed by a mayor, has a good Mt. on *T.* and ſeveral iron-mines near it, wherewith the townſmen make ſpurs, bridle-bits, ſtirrops, buckles, &c. Dr. Plot ſays the beſt ſort of iron-ſtone, called *Muſh*, that contains a ſweet cool liquor the workmen are fond of, is dug in theſe mines; and that every year on the

eve

ve of *Epiphany*, a dole of one penny is distributed to all persons then residing in the T. or Bor. and all the villages thereto bel. and not only to the inh. but to all strangers that then happen to be there. Here is a r. called Walsall-water, that runs S. into the Tame. Here are the seats of Mr. Pershouse, Mr. Lane, and Mr. Woolaston.

WALSHAM IN THE WILLOWS, (*Suffolk*,) bet. Buddesdale and Wulpit, having been forfeited was granted by Hen. VIII. to the E. of Shrewsbury, in whose family it was for a good while; but of late it has been in that of Hunt.

☞ WALSHAM-NORTH, (*Norfolk*,) in a Level not far from the Sea, is 10 m. N. of Norwich, 100 cm. 121 mm. from London, has a plentiful Mt. for corn, flesh, *&c.* on *Th.* and a fr. sc. South-Walsham is much nearer to Norwich, and on the N.E. side of it.

☞ WALSINGHAM, (*Norfolk*,) 4 m. from the Sea, 92 cm. 116 mm. from London, is a pretty good T. famous for the ruins of a mon. founded about 400 years before the Diss. by the lady of the manor, which had a shrine of the Virgin Mary, almost as much frequented at one time, as Tho. Becket's at Canterbury; and here are two wells, still called by her name. The famous Sir Fr. Walsingham, secretary of state to Q. Eliz. was descended from a family, to which this T. gave name, as it did lately title of countess to the baroness de Schulemberg (niece to the late duchess of Kendal) before her marriage to the E. of Chesterfield. The Mt. is on *F.* The soil here is noted for producing good saffron, as well as southern-wood. The banks near the T. towards the sea-side, are supposed to have been the burial-place of the Danes and Saxons, after their many battles in the neighbourhood. As to the mon. abovementioned, it is observable that Hen. VIII. went once barefoot to it from Balsham not far off, and carried a rich necklace as a present to the lady of Walsingham, "with a view perhaps, "*says* Spelman, to moderate the re-"sentment of the Virgin, when he "thought fit, as he did soon after, "to banish her from her mon. and to "pull it down: For he was so sen-"sible of her wonderful goodness, "how ready she was to remember "small favours, and godlike to for-"get great injuries, that on his death-"bed he bequeathed his soul to her; "which whether his executors dispo-"sed of strictly according to his will "and testament, is not a point altoge-"ther certain, because they fulfilled it "in no other article that I know of." Thus far Sir Henry, who quotes Hollingshed to shew that in the 30th of this R. the Ld. Cromwell, the demolisher of mons. caused this Virgin's image, which was brought to Chelsea, to be committed to the flames. Among others who visited the mon. was Erasmus; in whose time there were 2 Chs. here, one for the Virgin Mary's image, and in the other was her Son's. "The latter, *he says*, "had little light but from the wax-"tapers, which made it so bright and "shining all over, by their reflection "on the heaps of jewels, gold, and "silver in it, that one would almost "fancy it to be the seat of the gods." For it must be observed, that in that age no person was looked upon as pious or religious, who had not made a visit and an offering to the lady of Walsingham. K. Edw. III. obtained leave of the pope, to erect a mon. here for grey friars. Lee Warner, Esq; had a seat here.

WALTHAM, (*Kent*,) 3 m. E. from Wye, has a Ch. which is annexed to that of Petham. The manor anciently bel. to the Kts.-templars, and afterwards to those of St. John of Jerusalem. After the Diss. Q. Eliz. granted it to John Manwaring; from whom it went by marriage of his daughter to Humph. Hamond; after whose death it went to his son, Manwaring

waring Hamond; of whom it was purchaſed by Mr. Robert Stapleton, who married his mother.

WALTHAM, (*Kent,*) near Hinkſell, bel. once to the Criols, and then to the Poynings; but falling to the crown was granted by Hen. VIII. to Sir Richard Damſel, who ſold it to Goldhill, and he to Edolph; from whom it went with Hinckſell to John Angel of Crowherſt, and ſo to Edw. Chowte of Betherſden.

☞ WALTHAM, (*Hampſhire,*) 54 cm. 65 mm. from London, which gives name to the adjacent foreſt, has the name of *Biſhops*, not *Buſh*-Waltham, as it is vulgarly called, from a ſtately ſeat which the Bps. of Winchester had here before it was ruined by the civil wars. It has a Mt. on S. and Fair *Aug.* 1, and a ch. ſc. In 1723 there was a gang of deer-ſtealers, called the Blacks of Waltham, becauſe they blacked their faces, when they robbed in the neighbouring foreſts. They were ſoon ſuppreſſed by a proclamation, and an act of Pt.

WALTHAM-ABBEY, (*Eſſex,*) on the E. ſide of the r. Lea, which dividing here encloſes ſome iſlands with fine meadows, and parts it from Waltham-Croſs. The abbey was built in honor of the Holy-Croſs, by Harold, ſon to E. Godwin, on whom Edw. the Conf. beſtowed the village. Harold endowed it with Weſt-Waltham, and 16 other manors. Its abbots were mitred, and had the 20th place in Pt. They lived in a moſt ſplendid but hoſpitable manner, and were often viſited by Hen. III. when he was reduced, and carried his family about for a dinner. At the Diſſ. Henry VIII. beſtowed this mon. on Sir Anthony Denny, his groom of the ſtole; whoſe grandſon, Sir Edward, in the R. of Eliz. employing workmen to convert it into a ſeat for himſelf, and his poſterity, it is ſuppoſed they dug up the corpſe of Harold, which after his being killed in battle againſt Will. the Conq. in Suſſex, was on his mother's petition to the Conq. interred in this abbey. His ſeat here was lately that of Mr. Jones, who was high-ſheriff of the Co.

WALTHAM-LAWRENCE, (*Berks*) near Windſor-Foreſt, bel. heretofore to the abbey of Hurley, and appears by the ſeveral Roman coins that have been dug up here, eſpecially of the later emperors, and by the ruins of bricks, *&c.* to have had once a conſiderable Roman fort. It ſtood in a field, now called *Weycock*, i. e. the *High-Road*, for ſuch were all the Roman ways leading from one fort or garriſon to another.

WALTHAM-MAGNA, (*Eſſex,*) a large p. 4 m. N. W. of Chelmsford, was anciently a hamlet to Pleſhy. Certain lands here bel. to the priory of Hurley in Berks, and others to the abbey of Walden and St. John's in Colcheſter. By a gift of Richard Ld. Rich, in the R. of Hen. VIII. the poor here, who received no other collection, were to have every *Lent* 3 barrels of white and ſome red herrings. The Everards had their ſeat in this p. for a long while, as had alſo a branch of the Wiſeman's family in the hamlet, called North-End; of which, Mrs. Wiſeman, ſettled a revenue of near 20 *l.* a year, for maintaining a preacher once every *Sunday* in the chapel of eaſe. Here was the ſeat of the late Sam. Tuffnel.

WALTHAM ON THE WOULD, (*Leic.*) 76 cm. 91 mm. from London, is a poor T. beyond that hilly, barren, heathy tract, called Wrekin in the Would; nevertheleſs it has a ch. ſc. Its Mt. is *Th.* and Fair *Sept.* 8.

WALTHAM-PARVA, (*Eſſex,*) on the E. ſide of the Chelmer, oppoſite to the former, appears to have bel. formerly to a family of the ſame name, but was long in the Mildmays and Luckins; from the latter of whom it was purchaſed by Hen. Edwards. Certain lands here were formerly given for the maintenance of a chantry in this Ch. which at the Diſſ. were granted by Edw. VI. to Rich. Chaumont and Roger Prideaux; who having

ving ſold the ſame to Roger Pool, he ſettled it upon feoffees in truſt, for the repairs of the Ch. and other pious uſes. John Aleyn of Grays-Inn gave 500 *l.* to be employed in apprenticing poor children, to be nominated by the miniſter and Ch.-wardens of the p. and for want of ſuch objects of his charity, to be employed in repairs of the Ch. and chancel, or to be diſtributed among the poor. The late Mr. Edwards had a ſeat here.

☞ WALTHAM-WEST, or WALTHAM-CROSS, on the W. ſide of the Lea r. in *Middleſex* and *Hartfordſhire*, is a poſt-T. and good thoroughfare in the Ware road, 10 cm. 12 mm. from London. It has its name of Croſs, from that erected here by order of Edw. I. in memory of its being one of the reſting-places for the corpſe of his Q. when brought from the N. to be interred at Weſtminſter. It formerly gave name to a part of the large foreſt of Eſſex, and is ſuppoſed to have had its riſe from a lodge fixed here by Edw. the Confeſſor's ſtandard bearer, who placed 66 men here to guard the abundance of deer, with which its foreſt, alſo now called Epping, was ſtocked. It gave title of baron, in the R. of Ja. I. to Sir Anth. Denny, whom Cha. I. created E. of Norwich; but both honours died with him, for want of iſſue-male. While the neighbouring abbey flouriſhed, it had ſeveral Fairs and Mts. which were granted by Rich. I. and Hen. III. of which one Fair laſted a week; but ſince the Diſſ. the Mt. which is on *T.* is but ſmall, and the Fairs on *May* 3, *Aug.* 10, and *Sept.* 15.

WALTHAMSTOW, (*Eſſex*,) on the Lea r. contiguous to Layton. Here are 3 manors, *viz.* 1. Walthamſtow-Tony, or High-Hall, of which Sir Will. Maynard is the Ld. and has a fine ſeat here. 2. Walthamſtow-Frances, or Low-Hall, which was the manor of the late J. Conyers, and 3. the manor of the rectory, which bel. once to Trinity-Abbey, London; but was ſold at the Diſſ. and came at length to Rich. Cooper, who gave it to his ſiſter, who left it by will, in 1708, to ——Fanſhaw of Comb in Somerſet. Sir Geo. Monox, Ld.-mayor of London, not only repaired the Ch. 1 Hen. VIII. but built an aile in it, ſtill called by his name, founded a fr. ſc. and almſh. here for 8 men and 5 women, and made a timber-cauſey over the marſhes to Lockbridge, in the way to London. But the greateſt benefactor of all to this p. was Mr. Hen. Maynard, a merchant of London, anceſtor to Sir William abovementioned, who by will left 1100 *l.* for a purchace of land, to be ſettled on the miniſter, the ſchool-maſter, for repairs of the Ch. and ſc. on the poor, and for penſions to the Ch.-wardens, *&c.*

WALTON, (*Derby.*) on the W. ſide of Cheſterfield, the ancient manor and ſeat of the Bretons; from whom it deſcended to the Loudhams, and from them to the Foliambes, a great family in theſe parts.

WALTON, (*Eſſex*,) under the Naze-Point, is one of the 3 ſokens, S. of Harwich, ſo called, becauſe they were exempts from the archdeacon, and peculiars bel. to the D. and C. of St. Paul's, London; and no man could be arreſted in them by any kind of proceſs, but by the bailiff of the liberty, nor by him without conſent of the Ld. Abundance of copperas ſtones are found on the ſhore, and here are ſeveral copperas houſes where it is made.

WALTON, (*Suffolk*,) on the Orwell r. S. E. of Ipſwich, has the ruins of a priory, once a cell to the monks of Rocheſter, which is now the eſtate of Mrs. Atkinſon. It had anciently a Mt. which, tho' long diſuſed, the croſs ſtill remains.

WALTON-D'EYEVILLE, (*Warwick.*) near Welleſburn, to which its Ch. was once a chapel of eaſe, bel. anciently to the Eyeville's (who gave an eſtate here to the mon. of Kenilworth) but lately to Sir Cha. Mordaunt, Bt.

WALTON-EAST, (*Norfolk*,) on the N. ſide of the Marſhland, was Sir Rich. Southwell's manor; but Hen. VIII. ſettled it on Chriſt-Ch. Oxford.

WALTON-HEAD, (*York*. W. R.) near Kirkby-Overblowe, was the ſeat of the Fairfaxes for above 450 years, 20 generations inheriting it ſucceſſively till the R. of Hen. VII. when the laſt of them was ſucceeded by Sir John Fineux.

WALTON-MAUDUIT, (*Warw.*) on the N. ſide of Walton-D'Eyeville, was the Mauduits, and then the Le Strange's manor; from whom it deſcended to Sir Cha. Mordaunt, Bt.

WALTON ON THAMES, (*Surry*,) from whence there is a bridge newly erected to Shepperton in Middleſex, has its name from a vallum, or rampire of earth, with a trench running down from St. George's Hill in this p. on which are the traces of a camp, ſuppoſed to have been Roman. It is ſaid that Middleſex joined once to this T. till about 300 years ago, that the old current of the Thames was changed by an inundation, and a Ch. ſwallowed up by the waves. The MANOR bel. formerly to the Ld. Dunſmore; from whom it went to the E. of Southampton, and from him to his daughter, the counteſs of Northumberland, or her heirs. Since that it has been the manor of John Palmer, and of Sir James Edwards, Bt. Here is a ch. ſc. and a Fair in *Eaſter-week* for cattle and ſheep, and a ſmaller one on *St. Peter's-day*. This place is by ſome reckoned too windy in winter, and too woody and cloſe in ſummer. Roſa Solis grows plentifully bet. this place and St. George's-Hill.

WALWORTH, (*Durham*,) near Heighington, was anciently the ſeat of the Nevils; from whom it paſſed by marriage to the Hanſards, one of the baron-families of the Bpk. From them it paſſed in the ſame manner to the Aſcoughs, and other great families, and was adorned by one of the late owners with a good houſe, now the ſeat of the Jeniſons.

WANBOROUGH, (*Wilts*,) 2 m. E. from Swindon, has ſome lands given to New-Coll. in Oxford, in 1507, by Clem. Harding, LL.B. a fellow of it. Great quantities of Roman coins have been found here.

WANDLESBURY, (*Camb.*) near Gogmagog-Hills, was a camp of the Vandals, after they had ruined ſome parts of Britain, and cruelly deſtroyed the chriſtians.

WANGAY, (*Eſſex*,) near Barking, was alſo called the manor of Beehive. John Lethieullier, who purchaſed it, *anno* 1726, ſettled it on his ſon, Smart Lethieullier.

WANGFORD, (*Suffolk*,) on the r. Wang, N. W. of Southwould, had a priory, the remains of which are yet adjoining to the Ch.

WANLIP, (*Leic.*) on the Soar r. to the S. of Mount-Sorrel, the ancient manor and ſeat of the Welſhes; of whom, Sir Tho. Welſh built its Ch. in the R. of Rich. II. when it was made parochial; whereas before it was only a chapel. By an heir-general it came to the Aſtons.

WANSDIKE, (*Wilts*,) is a ditch that runs acroſs the Co. from E. to W. over Saliſbury-Plain, for many m. together, ſuppoſed to have been caſt up by the Saxons for a boundary bet. the Weſt Saxons and the Mercians, or for their defence againſt the incurſions of the Britons. It may be traced from near Bath all over the Downs to Great-Bedwin.

WANSLEY, (*Nott.*) near the Erwaſh, to the N. E. of Codnor-Caſtle in Derbyſhire, anciently bel. to the priories of Felley and Beauvale; but lately to the Middletons.

WANSTED, (*Eſſex*,) joins to Woodford, and is ſeparated from Barking p. by the r. Roding. It bel. formerly to Weſtminſter-Abby; after which it was held of the Bp. of London, and then of the crown. Edw. VI. granted it to Richard Ld. Riche; whoſe deſcendant conveyed it to Rob. Dudley, the great E. of Leiceſter, who lived here, and built much upon it.

It was afterwards conveyed to Cha. Blount Ld. Montjoy, and being again in the crown, was granted by Ja. I. to Sir Hen. Mildmay, master of the jewels to that K. and to Charles I. but being afterwards attainted for being one of K. Charles's judges, the manor, then valued at 1000 *l.* a year, was confiscated. In 1678, it was purchased by Sir Josiah Child, the grandfather of Mrs. Howland, the first Dss. of Bedford, and ancestor to Earl Tilney, the present Ld. of the manor, whose seat here, which is about half a m. from the village, may, for situation, building, waters, gardens, and the hereditary command of Epping-Forest, on the W. side of which it stands, be said to equal any in England.

WANSWORTH, or WANDLESWORTH, (*Surry*,) bet. Battersey and Putney, has its name from the r. Wandle, which passes through it under a bridge, called the *Sink of the Country*, into the Thames. Here are several handsome houses of the gentry and citizens of London, and a mf. of brass plates, for kettles, skillets, frying-pans, &c. It has a distinct cemetery from the Ch.-yard, (which is in the middle of the T.) on the S. side of the great road from London. Among other benefactors to this place, Henry Smith, ald. of London, gave 500 *l.* to buy lands for the relief of its poor, and setting them at work; and Susannah Powel, whose husband had been servant to Q. Eliz. 30 years, and 9 to James I. settled a fund out of the parsonage, for 4 *d.* in bread, and as much in money, to be given every *Sunday* to 12 poor widows, and 40 *s.* a year to put out a poor child apprentice every year; both to continue for ever. Here is a ch. sc. for 40 boys.

☞ WANTAGE, (*Berks*,) 7 m. from Abingdon and Farringdon, 10 m. from Newbury, 50 cm. 59 mm. from London, is a neat T. formerly a royal ville, and the birth-place of K. Alfred. A little r. runs by it, out of the Vale of White-Horse into the Ocke. It was made a manor about 150 years after the Conquest, and fell to the Bourchiers Earls of Bath, from whom it came to the Wrays, and from them, by purchase, to the D'Oaleys of Oxfordshire. Its downs, about 1 m. off, are noted for horse-races; and 'tis a fine hunting country all about it. The Mt. is on *S.* Fairs *July* 7, *Oct.* 6. This manor, with the entire Hs. of Wantage and Ganfield, with the Fairs and Mts. are, with the high rents, about 800 *l.* a year, in possession, and 400 *l.* a year in reversion, after one, two, and three lives.

WAPENBURY, (*Warw.*) on the S. W. side of Dunsmore-Heath, bel. formerly to Sir Anth. Cooke, whose grandson conveyed it to Rich. Fenys of Oxfordshire, who sold it to Tho. Morgan, whose son, of the same name, had it in 1640.

WAPPENHAM, (*Northamp.*) near Towcester, was anciently the manor of the Pinkneys, till one of them gave it to K. Edw. I. and his heirs and successors for ever.

WARBLETON, (*Sussex*,) 6 m. N. of Arundel, belonged heretofore to the Fitz-Herberts, ancestors of the Earl of Winchelsea and Nottingham, one of whom, in the R. of Henry III. obtained a Mt. and Fair here, the first of which, if not the last, is disused.

WARBOYS, with its Wood and Fen, (*Hunting.*) lie bet. Ramsey and Somersham. This manor was sold by Sir Oliver Cromwell to Sir John Lemon, once Ld.-mayor of London, who said, *'Twas the cheapest land he ever bought, though the dearest that Sir* Oliver *ever sold*; for it seems, that the latter, though otherwise a man of good understanding, yet had not the wit, either to keep his estate, or to sell it to its full value. In Q's. Coll. library in Cambridge, there is the history of a man, his wife, and daughter, who were sacrificed to ignorance and superstition, by being all

three

three hanged as witches, for torturing the children of a gentleman of this p. upon the verdict of a ſorry jury, and an act of James I. againſt witchcraft, (an act made in compliment to that K's. opinion, concerning devils and witches, in the book he wrote called *Dæmonology*) and one of the fellows of that college preaches a ſermon yearly on that occaſion, at Huntingdon; but 'tis our happineſs to live under a wiſer Gt. and in a generation more humane; for in the 9th of the preſent R. the K. and Pt. paſſed an act for repealing the above-mentioned act; ſo that ſuch poor wretches, whoſe age and infirmities, or poverty and deformity, expoſed them formerly to be baited to death by a ruſtick rabble, are now reſcued from that terror, and rendered the objects of pity, inſtead of barbarity.

WARBRIGHSLEY-HILL, (*Dev.*) in the p. of Stodley, or Studley, had a beacon erected on it by order of Edward II. when he doubted of the landing of his Q. Iſabel, and Sir John of Hainault. The country in this part grows ſo narrow from ſea to ſea, that the current of a r. which riſes here may be turned to either. The Broughtons were Lds. here not very long ago, and it is believed are ſo ſtill.

☞ WARDBRIDGE, or WAADBRIDGE, (*Cornw.*) 5 m. S. of Padſtow, 195 cm. 248 mm. from London, has a bridge over the r. Camel, much the largeſt in the Co. ſome of whoſe arches are built upon woolpacks, becauſe of the quick-ſands. It has a Mt. on *S.* and Fairs *May* 1, *June* 11, and *Aug.* 1. Near it are 9 great ſtones in a row, called the Siſters, but why, is not known.

WARDEN, (*Kent,*) in the Iſle of Shepy, 5 m. and half N. of Feverſham, anciently bel. to the Freminghams and the Nortons, and in the R. of Charles I. was conveyed to Edm. Torke.

WARDER, or WARDOUR-CASTLE, (*Wilts,*) on the S. ſide of Hindon, 2 m. N. E. from Shaftſbury, bel. in the R. of Edward III. to the ancient family of St. Martin, and paſſed through the families of Lds. Lovell, Touchet Ld. Audley, and the Willoughbys of Brooke, to Sir John Arundel, anceſtor of the Lord Arundel of Wardour. In the civil wars, Blanch, daughter of Edward Earl of Worceſter, the relict of Thomas Ld. Arundel, who died in the garriſon at Oxford, attending K. Charles I. held out this caſtle with only 25 men, againſt the Pt. army of 1300, and ſurrendered at laſt on honourable terms, but, in violation of them, ſhe and her children were impriſoned, and her houſe and parks damaged to the value of 25,000 *l.* The father of Sir Nich. Hyde, who was Ld. treaſurer in the R. of Charles I. had a long leaſe of the caſtle from the Arundel family, in right of his wife. The preſent Ld. Arundel has a ſeat here.

WARDLEY, (*Rutl.*) on the W. ſide of Uppingham, bel. anciently to the Murdoc family, and went by the heir-general to the Boyvills, wherein it continued till the R. of Edw. IV. and then it went by marriage to Tho. Reſtwold.

☞ WARE, (*Hartf.*) 2 m. E. of Hartford, on the E. ſide of the Lea, or Ware r. 20 cm. 22 mm. from London, from which it is the ſecond poſt-T. was founded, *anno* 914, by order of Edward I. and began to be of ſome note in the R. of K. John, when the high road to the N. was laid through it, by the procurement of the Ld. of the manor; ſo that by degrees it increaſed, to the eclipſing of the ancient T. of Hartford. It was drowned *anno* 1408, by floods from the neighbouring park, and other up-lands; and ſluices and wayres having been made in its r. to preſerve it from the like inundations, Mr. Norden and Mr. Cam-

den think it acquired its name from thence, and not, as ſome ſuppoſed, from wares, or merchandiſe. The Danes ſeem to be the firſt that made uſe of wears in theſe parts; for when thoſe invaders came up the Thames and the Lea to this place, they erected a fort here, and, to ſecure it from K. Alfred's army, raiſed the water ſo high, by a great dam, or wear, that they could not come at it, before the road to the N. was laid open, as above-mentioned, which was done by Sayer de Quincy Earl of Wincheſter. Here was an iron chain that locked up the paſſage over the bridge into Ware, the key whereof was kept by the bailiff of Hartford, who ſuffered none to paſs with carts or horſes in harneſs, without paying him toll. In the R. of Henry III. there was a priory founded in the N. part of the T. which Henry VIII. conveyed to Tho. Byrch, who ſold it to James Stanley, of London, ſcrivener; but it was lately, if it be not ſtill, in the poſſeſſion of Mr. Hedgeley. The above-mentioned Earl's ſon procured a Mt. and Fair for this T. from Hen. III. The manor came through many hands to Catherine, the Cſs. of Huntingdon, (to whom Q. Elizabeth had granted the reverſion) from whom it was purchaſed by Thomas Fanſhaw, the K's. remembrancer of the exchequer, who, by a quo warranto obtained its preſent Mt. which is on *T.* with a pye-powder court, *&c.* and the neighbouring park, in which he had a ſeat, where the heir of the late Thomas Byde, Ld. of the manor, has a pleaſant houſe and vineyard, lately improved by a cut from the Rib, which turns that ſtream through the park on the S. ſide, and abounds with trouts. The abundance of water about this T. gave riſe to that uſeful project of cutting a channel from hence, for conveying the New-River to London. The Mt. here is a very good one, eſpecially for corn; and ſo great is the malt trade here, and in the neighbourhood, that 5000 quarters of malt and corn are often ſent in a week to London, by the barges, which return with coals. At the Crown inn here, is the great bed ſo much viſited by travellers, which is 12 feet ſquare, and it is ſaid will hold 20 couple. In its Ch. there is a gallery for children ſent hither by the governors of Chriſt's hoſ. in London, to be nurſed; and four vaults, 1. for Ware-Park, 2. Sir Robert Fanſhaw's, 3. Sir Tho. Byde's, and 4. Sir Tho. Clutterbuck's. Here are 6 or 7 almſhs. well endowed, beſides a ch. ſc. and Fairs *March* 25, *July* 27, and *Sept.* 7.

WAREHORNE, (*Kent,*) 5 m. and half S. from Aſhford, has two Fairs, one at Ham, *May* 3, and the other by the Ch. *Sept.* 21. One half of the manor bel. anciently to the Abp. of Canterbury, the other to a family called Bedford, one of which obtained a Mt. and Fair here in the R. of Henry III. but both were in the poſſeſſion of the late Earl of Thanet.

WARGRAVE, (*Berks,*) formerly a market-town, has a ferry over the Thames, 2 m. S. of Henley, and 1 from the Bath road, within the ancient bounds of Windſor-Foreſt. Q. Emma gave it to the Bp. of Wincheſter, and in that See it remained till Dr. Poynet gave it to Edward VI. who granted it to Hen. Nevill. Q. Mary reſumed the grant, and gave it to Poynet's ſucceſſor, Dr. White; but Q. Eliz. reſtored it to Hen. Nevill, in whoſe poſterity, the Nevills of Billingbear, it was not very long ago.

* WARHAM, (*Dorſet.*) near Corfe-Caſtle, 90 cm. 108 mm. from London, is in the moſt healthy part of the Co. though ſurrounded on all ſides but the W. with the Piddle and Frome rs. and the ſea, or at leaſt that bay on the ſhore of which ſtands Pool. The inh. ſay it roſe out of the ruins of Stowborough, on the other ſide of the r. Frome. It was a Roman T. and reckoned the

oldeſt

oldeſt in the Co. if not the largeſt, it having 8 Chs. now reduced to 3, *viz.* St. Martin's, Trinity-Ch. and St. Mary's-Ch. formerly a priory, whoſe tower is the chief ornament of the T. It had heretofore a mint, with walls and a caſtle, by the water-ſide, built by William the Conqueror; and before the retreat of the ſea from it, was a noted harbour. The royalty of this T. was granted by K. James I. to Tho. Emerſon; but after ſeveral ſales, it was above 40 years ago purchaſed of the Pluknets family, by the late general Erle, who ſettled it in truſt for ever on the corp. for binding out poor children apprentices. The corp. by a charter of Q Anne, conſiſts of a mayor, recorder, and town-clerk, 6 capital-burgeſſes, and 12 C. C. their aſſiſtants. The mayor is, by ancient preſcription, coroner of the Iſles of Purbeck and Brankſey, as well as of his own T. and has been the ſupreme magiſtrate here ever ſince Hen. VI. By Q. Anne's charter the mayor, recorder, and preceding mayor, are conſtituted juſtices of the peace, (the two firſt of the quorum) and impowered to hold their own ſeſſions. Camden cloſes his account of Wareham thus; 'It has 'ſuffered ſo much by wars, from 'the time of Henry II. and by fire, 'together with the loſs of its haven, 'robbed from it by the ſea, that 'tis 'almoſt quite run to ruin, and the 'ſoil that was in the very heart of the 'T. produces great quantities of gar-'lick.' To this we ſhall only add, that its chief trade is in tobacco-pipe clay, dug out of Hunger-Hill; that it conſiſts chiefly of two ſtreets, and about 200 houſes; and that it has a well frequented Mt. on *S.* the toll of which bel. to the corp. and Fairs *April* 6, *June* 24, and *Aug.* 31. Members were returned to Pt. for this Bor. the 30th, 33d, and 35th of Edward I. and the 5th and 7th of of Edward II. but no more till the 2d of Edward III. and from thence to the R. of Edward IV. after which the rolls are wanting to Q. Mary's R. from which they are continued, with ſome ſmall defects, to this time. The mayor returns the members, who are choſen by the inh. paying ſcot and lot, about 150. This T. was remarkable for the interment of Briatricus, the laſt of the Weſt-Saxon Ks. during the heptarchy, and for that of St. Edward the Martyr, who was tranſlated from hence to Shaftſbury.

WARK, or WERKE-CASTLE, (*Northumb.*) by the Tweed, near Simonſburn, was often attacked by the Scots. It bel. anciently to the Roſſes, then to the Grays, and in the R. of James I. gave title of Baron to Sir Will. Gray. Greenhead, or High-Green colliery, is in this manor.

WARKWORTH, (*Northamp.*) near Banbury, was the ſeat of Sir Rich. Chitwode. On the neighbouring plain are horſe-races.

WARKWORTH, (*Northumb.*) S.E. of Alnewick, near the mouth of the Coquet r. is a caſtle and manor, which bel. anciently to the Claverings; but came to the crown in the R. of Edward III. who beſtowed it on Hen. Piercy, the anceſtor of the Earls of Northumberland, and now gives title of Baron to the D. of Somerſet. In the caſtle is a chapel admirably cut out in a rock, and fully finiſhed, without either beams or rafters. On the S.E. ſide, near the ſea, are ſalt-pans.

WARLEY, GREAT and LITT. (*Eſſex,*) near Burntwood. Part of the former bel. anciently to the abbey of Barking; but at the Diſſ. Henry VIII. granted the manor to Will. Goonſon. It was in the family of Evelyn from 1649 to 1655, of which it was purchaſed by Mr. Hart, a merchant of London, who, in 1669, ſold it to Rowland Wynn, of London, merchant, from whom it is deſcended to Mark Wynn, the preſent poſſeſſor. This Wynn deſcended from Wynn of Wales, whoſe

family have been, for many generations, at

WARLEY-LITTLE, which joins to the former, upon the great road from London, by Hornchurch, towards Fryerning. This manor bel. anciently to St. Paul's, London, and afterwards was in the Burnel's family, the Tyrrels and the Parkers, from whose family descended the Lds. Morley and Monteagle. In the R. of Charles I. it was in the possession of Sir Denner Strutt, Bt. who died in 1641. The late Dr. Desaguilliers was rector of this p.

WARLINGHAM, (*Surry*,) 5 m. S. from Croydon, was given by K. Henry VIII. to John Ld. Berners, chancellor of the exchequer, by whose daughter it went to Edmund Knivet of Norfolk, from whose family, by the Greshams and other intermediate owners, it passed to the Atwoods of Sandersted, one of whom, in 1674, rebuilt the parsonage house, and this family built an almsh. on the adjacent common, for 4 old widows, or widowers.

WARMINGTON, (*Warw.*) 1 m. N.E. of Edgehill, bel. anciently to a mon. in Normandy; and being seized, with other alien-priories, by Edward III. to enable him to carry on his war with France, was farmed by the prior of Tofts in Norfolk. It afterwards bel. to the mon. of Witham in Somersetshire; but at the Diss. Henry VIII. granted it to Will. and Fr. Sheldon, from whom it afterwards passed to Sir John Brown, who conveyed it to Will. Byrt, *&c.* Near this place, at the end of the hills, is a large square military intrenchment, of about 12 acres, where a brazen sword and battle-ax were dug up some years ago.

☞ WARMISTER, (*Wilts*,) near 6 m. E. of Frome in Somersetshire, 80 cm. 99 mm. from London, stands on the Deveril, near the source of the Willybourne, and had heretofore great privileges, with exemption from all tribute or tax. It once bel. to the family of Mauduit, on whose forfeiture of it, Richard II. gave it to the elder Spensers. Then it went to the family of Hungerford, and in the R. of Edw. IV. it came by marriage to Ld. Hastings; but after that Ld's. execution in the R. of Rich. III. it was given to Howard D. of Norfolk, the first Earl-marshal of that family. 'Tis a populous place, with very good inns, and of much more consequence than most of the Bors. in this Co. though it sends no member to Pt. However, it has the honour of giving title of Baron to the Viscounts Weymouth. In Camden's time it was famous for a great corn Mt. which still continues on *S.* and the malt trade here is greater than in any T. of the W. of England, Bristol and many Ts. in Somersetshire being supplied with it from hence, where are also jobbers, who deal in cheese, and carry it into Hampshire, and other Cos. from Somersetshire and Wilts. Here is also a considerable trade in wool and cloth. Its Fairs are *April* 11, *Aug.* 10, and *Oct.* 28. There are camps on the downs on the E. side of the T. *viz.* Battlebury, which, from its double works, is supposed to be Danish, and Scratchbury, which is a square fortification, with only a single trench. On the W. side of the T. is Clay-Hill, so high, that 'tis seen many ms. round. 'Tis steep on every side, with a hillock on the top, which, at a distance, looks like the crown of a hat. 'Tis never resorted to but on *Palm-Sunday*, when, if the weather be fair, 'tis covered by the young people from the adjacent parts. whose chief diversion is to see one another slip and tumble to the bottom.

WARNFORD, (*Hampsh.*) to the N.E. of Bishops-Waltham, near the source of a r. that runs bet. the forests of Waltham and Bere into the Hamble. By inscriptions in the Ch. it appears to have been founded by Wilfrid, and rebuilt by Adam de Portu, a man of great wealth in the

time of the Normans. The hills between this and Southwick, called Portſdown, have a lovely proſpect of the Iſle of Wight and the ſea.

☞ WARRINGTON, (*Lanc.*) 136 cm. 182 mm. from London, has a fine ſtone-bridge, the laſt, over the Merſey, leading into Cheſhire, and is a pretty large, neat, old-built, but populous and rich T. with a conſiderable Mt. on *W.* noted for Lamprey, and all ſorts of fiſh, fleſh, corn, cattle, &c. the privilege of which Mt. was obtained of Edward I. by its Lds. the Butlers. It gives title of Earl to Geo. Booth Ld. Delamere. The malt made here is ſo good, that the ale brewed with it is ſaid to be not inferior to the beſt in England. 'Tis full of good country tradeſmen, and has a particular Mt. every week for the linen called huckaback, the mf. of its neighbourhood, and 'tis ſaid that 500 *l.* worth, or more, of it is ſold every Mt.-day. Twenty-four poor boys are taught and cloathed here, out of an eſtate given by Peter Leigh of Lyme, for building Trinity chapel and a ſchool here. Some of the boys are taught grammar, till they are old enough for apprenticeſhip, and then they have a bible, common-prayer book, and a ſuit of cloaths given them. As this T. lies on the great road to Carliſle and Scotland, it has always been judged a paſs of the utmoſt importance in a time of war or rebellion. In the r. are caught ſturgeons, green-backs, mullets, ſeals, ſand-eels, lobſters, oyſters, ſhrimps, prawns, the beſt and largeſt cockles in England, with other ſhell fiſh, and muſcles in ſuch abundance, that they ſerve to manure the ground. The Fairs here are *July* 25, and *Nov.* 29.

WARTON, (*Lanc.*) in the p. of Kirkham, is an agreeable little obſcure T. near the mouth of the Ribble, on a lake called Ware, and at the foot of a hill, called Wharton-Cragg, on the top of which there uſed to be a beacon. The T. is royal demeſne, and was part of Q.-dowager Catherine's jointure. Here is a neat Ch. with a good grammar-ſc. and a library, founded and endowed, in 1594, by Dr. Matth. Hutton, then Bp. of Durham, but ſoon after Abp. of York, who alſo founded and endowed an hoſ. here for 6 poor men, one always from Priſt-Hutton, where he was born.

WARWICK, (*Cumb.*) N. E. of Carliſle, where was one of the Roman garriſons, has a bridge over the Eden, built in the laſt century, at the joint expence of the Richmonds and Salkelds. It ſtands a little way to the N. of Wetherall, to whoſe Ch. it is united.

* WARWICK, (*Warw.*) 6 m. S.E. from Coventry, 67 cm. 88 mm. from London, is a fine T. with a ſtone bridge over the Avon. All the ways leading to it, from the four cardinal points, are cut through a rock of free-ſtone, on which it ſtands. The Romans had a fort here, which the Picts and Scots demoliſhed; and when repaired by Caractacus, at the head of the Silures, it was taken and garriſoned by Oſorius, after which it was again ruined; but Conſtantius, father of Uther Pendragon, rebuilt it. After this, it ſuffered very much from the Saxons and Danes; but, in 911, Ethelfleda, the noble lady of the Mercians, reſtored it to the flouriſhing ſtate in which it was found by the Normans. It is ſaid to have taken its name from Warremund, one of the anceſtors of the Mercian Ks. by whom it was rebuilt, bet. the times of its deſtruction by the Saxons and Danes. That it was fortified with walls and a ditch, is manifeſt. It ſent members to Pt. *ab origine*, who are choſen by the inh. paying ſcot and lot, (who are above 500) and returned by the mayor. In the R. of Philip and Mary, it was incorporated, by the name of bailiff and burgeſſes, with a perpetual ſucceſſion, and 12 aſſiſtants to the bailiff, called principal-burgeſſes, who ſhould have

have power to chuſe the bailiff, recorder, ſerjeant at mace, and clerk of the Mts. of whom the bailiff and recorder ſhould be ſole juſtices of the peace within the Bor. To this charter K. James I. added, by his letters patent, that the 2 ancient burgeſſes, for the time being, ſhould afterwards be juſtices of the peace within the precincts thereof, together with the bailiff and recorder, and that the ſaid bailiff, and one of the ſenior burgeſſes, ſhould always be of the quorum. 'Twas reincorporated by K. Charles II. and is now governed by a mayor, recorder, 12 brethren, or ald. 24 burgeſſes, or C. C. On the 5th of Sept. 1694, this T. was almoſt burnt down by an accidental fire, to the damage of near 100000 *l.* but by the aſſiſtance of an act of Pt. and a national contribution of 11000 *l.* and a 1000 *l.* more afterwards by Q. Anne, was rebuilt with much more magnificence, and the free-ſtone for the ſuperſtructure was dug from the quarries of the rock on which it is founded. In its rock are alſo made its wells and cellars, and the deſcent from it every way always keeps it clean. Its ſtreets, which are ſpacious and regular, all meet in the center of the T. which is ſerved with water by pipes, from ſprings half a m. off. Though it is populous, it has but 2 p.-Chs. of which St. Mary's, built by Roger the 2d Earl of Warwick of the Norman race, is a beautiful edifice. It has the monuments of the Beauchamps, his ſucceſſors, who adorned it, and alſo of Robert Dudley Earl of Leiceſter. Here is a ſtrong caſtle, formerly the ſeat of the Earls of Warwick, now the Ld. Brook's, on whoſe anceſtor, Sir Fulk Grevil, it was beſtowed by K. James I. when it was the Co.-gaol; but Sir Fulk laid out 20,000 *l.* upon it, and made it a princely ſeat. The rock it ſtands on is 40 feet higher than the Avon, but on the N. ſide 'tis even with the T. From its terrace, which is more than 50 feet perpendicular above the r. there is a proſpect not only of the Avon, but a beautiful country beyond it, conſiſting of rich meadows, tall groves, and ſpacious parks. The rooms are adorned with many original paintings by Vandyke; and there is one apartment not inferior to any in ſome of the royal palaces. The rebuilding of St. Mary's tower alone, after the fire above-mentioned, coſt 1600 *l.* 'Tis 117 feet high to the battlements, and 25 more to the top of the pinnacles. Near the battlements the arms of all the Earls of Warwick are cut in ſtone. We read, that where the caſtle ſtands there was once a cathedral, by the name of All-ſaints, and that it was the See of a Bp. who was forced to fly to Wales, tho' never the See of another. It had anciently 6 mons. and 6 Chs. Here is a T.-houſe of free-ſtone, ſupported by pillars, in which are held the aſſizes and quarter-ſeſſions, 3 ch. ſcs. in which 62 boys and 42 girls are taught and cloathed, beſides an hoſ. founded by the Earl of Leiceſter, (Rob. Dudley above-mentioned, who bought the ſite of it of Sir Nich. Leſtrange) for 12 poor decayed gentlemen, with an allowance of 20 *l.* a year for each, and 50 *l.* to a chaplain. Sir Tho. Puckering alſo built an hoſ. here for 8 poor women, and 2 others, in 1633, for decayed tradeſmen. The Mts. are *W.* and *S.* Fairs 2d *M.* in *Lent*, *May-day*, *June* 24, *Aug.* 24, and *Oct.* 28. It has a good trade in malt; and here are frequent horſe-races. This T. as well as Holland in Lincolnſhire, now gives title of Earl to the noble family of Rich, as it did formerly to the family of Nevils, and of Duke to others. In fine, this place is reckoned a pretty retirement for gentlemen of ſmall eſtates, and there is very good company here. Within a m. of it, on the Avon, is Guy's, or, as ſome call it, Gib-Cliff, a pretty retired cell, among groves and ſprings, where Guy Earl of Warwick is ſuppoſed to have lived a hermit, after his

his military exploits. How obſcure or fabulous ſoever be his hiſtory, the greateſt of the Es. of Warwick have paid a mighty veneration to him. Guy de Beauchamp, one of the Es. his ſucceſſors, built a chapel (with a noble tower) here, which, though now much impaired, was reckoned little inferior to Henry the VIIth's, in Weſtminſter-Abbey. *The reader will find ſome mention of this towards the end of letter* G; *to which may be added, that* a great two-handed ſword, a coat of mail, and other accoutrements, ſuppoſed to be the ſaid Guy's, are ſtill ſhewn in the caſtle. Henry VIII. granted them, by patent, to Will. Hoggeſon, with the fee of 2 *d.* a day for that ſervice. Here was alſo formerly a ſuit of arras-hangings, repreſenting his great actions. A veſſel, called his pot, was likewiſe preſerved, which uſed to be filled with good liquor for all comers upon memorable days. At Barford, 9 m. below Warwick, Sam. Fairfax, who in 1647 was 12 years of age, lived under the ſame roof, and eat at the ſame table with his father and mother, grandfather and grandmother, great-grandfather and great-grandmother, and none of the 3 generations of either ſex had been twice married.

WASHFORD, (*Devon.*) in the p. of Wemworthy, on a brook that runs into the Taw. Rob. Clavill had lands here at the conqueſt, as had Sir Herbert Pyne in the R. of Edw. I. Part of it alſo bel. formerly to the prior of Barnſtaple.

WASPERTON, (*Warw.*) on the Avon, a little below Barford, bel. to the monks of Coventry till the Diſſ. when Hen. VIII. granted it to Will. Whorwood, his ſolicitor-general, Will. Walter, and their heirs; and by the marriage of a daughter of Sir William Walter (whoſe anceſtor had purchaſed Whorwood's intereſt) to Sir Simon Fanſhaw, it came into his family; but was conveyed in the laſt century to Sir Tho. Rawlinſon.

WASTS, is the name of ſeveral places in *Northumberland*, eſpecially in the valleys of Readſdale and North-Tindale, and the adjacent mountains; where a martial ſort of people, like the ancient Nomades, lie among their ſcattered flocks, from *April* to *Auguſt*, in little hutts, which they call ſheals, or ſhealings.

☞ WATCHET, (*Som.*) an ancient little port on the Severn-Sea, 4 m. E. of Dunſter, 126 cm. 153 mm. from London. It was ſadly ravaged twice by the Danes, and the W. ſide of it waſhed away by the ſea. It ſent members to one Pt. *viz.* the 30th year of Edw. I. The late Sir Will. Wyndham built the pier of the harbour, and had the key-duties in purſuance of two acts of Pt. It has but 7 or 8 ſmall veſſels bel. to it, and theſe trade in coals, or as coaſters, to Briſtol, where they ſupply the glaſs-houſes with the aſhes of ſea-weed; of which abundance is burnt here for that purpoſe. Great quantities of alabaſter, which fall down the cliffs here by the waſh of the ſea, are alſo ſent to that city. The inh. fetch vaſt heaps of pebble from the coaſt, and burn it into lime for dreſſing their land; but chiefly for building, no cement being more durable for maſonry that is to lie under water, where it grows as hard as marble. Here is a Mt. S. Fair *Aug.* 25.

WATER-CROOK, (*Weſtmor.*) a little below Kendal, has its name from the remarkable crooking of the r. Ken there. Near it, on the ſame ſide of the r. are the banks and ditches of an old fort, ſuppoſed to have been Roman from the coins, broken altars, and other antiquities found here.

WATERFALL, (*Staff.*) on the S. ſide of Grindon, where the r. Hampſe, or Hans, after a courſe of 7 or 8 m. from its ſpring, falls into the ground, and riſes not again, till it meets with the r. Manifold about half a m. off.

WATERGALL, (*Warw.*) in the p. of Hodnell, near Itchington, came by marriage with the daughter of Will. Wilks to Tho. Gibbs; whoſe ſon, Edward, enjoyed it in 1640.

WATERMAN'S-MANOR, (*Eſſex*,) near Matching, was granted by Hen. VIII. to Geo. Clifford and William Welbore, as part of the lands of Waltham-Abby.

WATER-ORTON, (*Warw.*) on the Tame, over which it has a ſtone-bridge in the road from Sutton to Coleſhill, is in the p. of Aſton, of which it was originally a member, and bel. to the old barons of Dudley. Six pounds *per ann.* having been given for a ſermon here once a month, 12 of the neighbouring clergy have undertaken to preach in their turns, *gratis*, that the ſame may be applied for teaching the poor children of this village.

☞ WATFORD, (*Hartf.*) near which the Watling-Street croſſes the Colne to St. Albans, is on the E. ſide of Caſhiobury, 2 m. N. of Buſhy-Heath, 6 m. S. from St. Albans, 15 m. 17 mm. from London, and had anciently a ford at the S. end of the T. The manor was given by the Saxon K. Offa to the abbey of Albans, to which Edw. I. granted its Mt. and Hen. IV. its Fairs. It bel. to the late D. of Bridgewater, by deſcent from Ld.-Chanc. Egerton, to whom it was granted by Ja. I. Here was an almſh. erected in the R. of Eliz. by Bridget counteſs of Bedford; and beſides a ch. ſc. for 40 boys, who are both taught and cloathed, a handſome fr. ſc. was built here, in 1709, by Mrs. Eliz. Fuller. The T. conſiſts of one long ſtreet, which in the winter is extremely dirty; for the Coln having two ſtreams here, which run ſeparately to Rickmanſworth, 3 m. to the S. W. and ſo to Uxbridge, its water at the entrance of the T. is often ſo ſwelled by floods, as to be unpaſſable. The Mt. is *T.* Fairs *Trinity-Mon.* and 2 days after, and *Aug.* 24. Mich. Heydon gave a leaſe of Watford-Place, for 100 years, for the habitation of the vicar, and 4 poor widows; and Sir Charles Moriſon, Bt. granted 50 *l.* a year for the maintenance of the ſaid preacher and almſwomen, to be iſſued out of King's-Langley-Park for ever. The lady Moriſon alſo granted 30 *l.* a year, for preaching a lecture in Watford-Ch. every *T.* morning before the Mt.-bell rings. Others of the Moriſons have erected 8 almſhs. for ſo many poor widows, and given them 2 *s.* a week, 200 faggots, cloth for a gown, and new hats every year, which is conſtantly paid and allowed by the E. of Eſſex, who is lineally deſcended of the family. The lady Dorothy Moriſon alſo gave 50 *l.* a year, for putting out poor children of this p. yearly. The Lds. of Caſhiobury are interred in its Ch.

WATH UPON DON, or DEARN, (*York.* W. R.) on the N. ſide of Rotheram, is a large p. with 3 diviſions, *viz.* Wath, Swinton, and Wentworth. Wath bel. to the marquiſs of Rockingham, and gives him title of baron, as well as Malton and Hanowden. In a neighbouring wood are plain marks of the Ikenild-Street Roman-way. Here is a ch. ſc.

WATLESBOROUGH, (*Salop*,) on the S. W. ſide of Shrewſbury, is ſuppoſed to derive its name from the Roman-road near it, called Watling-Street. The manor anciently bel. to the Corbets, and lately to the Leightons.

WATLESFIELD, or WHATTISFIELD, *vulgo* WATCHFELD, (*Suffolk*,) S. W. of Botteſdale, bel. anciently to the abbey of St. Edmundſbury, and is noted for excellent wheat. There is a good old ſeat here bel. to the family of Baker.

WATLINGSTREET, by the vulgar called Street-Way, was one of the Prætorian or conſular highways made by the Romans, for the march of their armies, &c. of large ſtakes and leſſer wood bet. them, to keep up the earth and ſtones, called by the Saxons *Wattles*. It is reckoned the fineſt cauſey in England, if not in Europe. It is very firm in ſome Co. for ſeveral ms. eſpecially in Shropſhire, Staffordſhire, and part of Warwickſhire. It begins

at

at Dover, and runs to St. Albans, Dunſtable, Towceſter, Atherſton and Shrewſbury, and ends at Cardigan in Wales. In ſome places it is called by the ſeveral inh. High-Dike, High-Ridge, Forty-foot-Way, and Ridge-Way.

☞ WATLINGTON, (*Oxford.*) 37 cm. 43 mm. from London, has a Mt. on *S.* Fairs *March* 25 and *Aug.* 24. In its park was the ſeat of the Stonors; one of whom in 1666 built its Mt.-houſe, and founded a grammar fr. ſc. here. The T. contains about 260 houſes, including 4 hamlets that bel. to it.

WATRINGBURY, (*Kent,*) 2 m. S. from Weſt-Malling, had once owners of the ſame name. In its Ch.-yard is a fine pyramidal monument with urns of marble, *&c.* to the memory of Sir Oliver Stile, Bt. whoſe deſcendant, Sir Tho. Stile, Bt. has a ſeat here.

☞ WATTON, (*Norfolk,*) 74 cm. 89 mm. from London, ſtands on the edge of that open part of the Co. which is here called Filand, and is a great thorowfare from Lynn, Downham, Thetford, Diſs, *&c.* It had a Mt. on *F.* now on *W.* Great quantities of butter are ſent hence to Downham-Bridge; from whence the factors ſend it to London by water. Near a third of the T. bel. formerly to the priory of Thetford; but at the Diſſ. it was conveyed to the D. of Norfolk, by name of Monks-Wick manor, and was afterwards purchaſed by John Wright and Tho. Holmes, who ſold it to Sir Will. de Grey; and he to the Ld. of Watton-Hall, who was lately, by marriage of the heireſs of Mr. Samwell of Dean's-Yard, Weſtminſter, Will.-Henry Fleming. The T. is valued at 677 *l.* 6 *s* 8 *d.* to the land-tax. The Ch. is only 20 yards long, and 11 broad; and the ſteeple, which has 3 large bells, is round at bottom, and octangular at top. On the 25th of *April*, 1673, a dreadful fire happened here, by which above 60 houſes were burnt down, beſides out-houſes, *&c.* to the damage of 7450 *l.* and goods to the value of 2660 *l.* for which a brief was granted to gather throughout England, till the 20th of *Sept.* 1675. Here are Fairs *Sept.* 29 and *Oct.* 28.

WAVERLEY-ABBEY, (*Surry,*) near the r. Wey, on the S. E. ſide of Farnham, was the firſt Ciſtertian mon. in England; of which part of the Ch. cloyſters, kitchin, painted windows, *&c.* were very lately, if they are not ſtill, remaining. It is ſituate in a good air, but in a place very low and romantic. A fine rivulet runs under it, and fences one ſide, but all the reſt is walled; and by the lane are ſtately rocks of ſand. There are 60 acres within the abbey-walls, which are chiefly of ragg-ſtones, and 10 foot high. Here was a handſome chapel, larger than that of Trinity-Coll. Oxford, ſince converted to a ſtable. The late J. Aiſlabie, Eſq; chancellor of the exchequer, reſided here, as has ſince Mr. Child.

WAVERTON, (*Warw.*) on the N. E. ſide of Poleſworth, of which it was originally a member, bel. anciently to the Marmions of Tamworth-Caſtle, who gave all their lands here to the nuns of Poleſworth. Other lands here are come by an heireſs to the Chetwinds.

WAWIN-WOTTON, (*Warw.*) on the r. Silliſburn, to the N. E. of Coughton, a very large p. among woods, was before the conqueſt the manor and ſeat of one Wawen, and lately of Sir Ch. Smyth Ld. Carington; from whom it deſcended to his kinſman, Francis Carington of Aſton in Shropſhire. Here was an alien-priory, which Henry VI. beſtowed on the college by him founded at Cambridge.

WAXHAM, (*Norfolk,*) on the E. ſide of Hickling, the ſeat of the Woodhouſes, deſcended from Sir William Woodhouſe, who was jeſter to Ja. I. and the firſt perſon who erected the duck-traps in England, that are called decoys.

WAYBORN,

WAYBORN, (*Norf.*) on the E. ſide of Clay, had once a Mt. and a Fair granted by Edward II. Way-born-Hope, a creek near it, had a fort on it, long ago demoliſhed. From this place to Cromer, the ſhore is ſo flat that in ſome places the tide ebbs out near 2 m.

WAYBRIDGE, (*Surry,*) 4 m. S. W. from Hampton-Court, had once a bridge over the r. Wey, which is joined here by the new r. and runs with it into the Thames. It was the manor and ſeat of admiral Jennings. The Earls of Lincoln and Portmore have alſo their ſeats here, where the former has an eſtate deſcended to him from admiral Herbert, who was Earl of Torrington, and died in 1716.

WAYHILL, (*Hamp.*) 3 m. W. of Andover, is famous for its Fair *Septemb.* 30, reckoned the biggeſt in England, for the hops of Suſſex and Kent, for the cheeſe of Gloceſter, Wilts and Somerſet, and alſo for ſtore-ſheep, the farmers coming hither out of the S. N. and E. to buy the Dorſetſhire ewes.

WAYLAND-WOOD, (*Norf.*) on the left-hand bet. Watton and Merton, is commonly called Wailing-Wood, from a tradition of 2 infants murdered here by their uncle, which gave riſe, 'tis ſaid, to the old ballad of the *Two Children in the Wood.* This place gives name to the H. and the ſheriffs-term was always kept in a part of the wood, which is now owned by Tho. de Grey, Eſq;.

WAYMER-CASTLE, (*Hartf.*) on the E. ſide of the Stort, near Biſhops-Stortford, was built on a ſteep artificial mount, to defend the trade of the T. and given by William the Conqueror to the See of London, to whoſe Bps. it ſtill bel. together with certain manors and farms, whoſe tenants are charged with rents for caſtle-guard, though it was demoliſhed by K. John, in reſentment at the then Bp. of London, for being concerned with thoſe of Ely and Winchester in publiſhing the pope's interdict upon the realm. Adjoining to it was that called the *Convicts Priſon*, where Bp. Bonner, in Q. Mary's R. confined the convict proteſtants in a deep dark dungeon. This priſon-houſe, which conſiſted of ſeveral other rooms, was ſold, in 1649, to certain perſons, who pulled it down, and erected a good inn near it. Some Roman coins, of the lower emperors, have been found in the caſtle-garden.

WAYTON, (*Devon.*) on the r. Dart, W. of Torbay, 5 m. from Dartmouth and Totneſs, came from the heirs of Martin Fiſhacre, who lived in the R. of Henry III. to Maynard, and paſſed by marriage to Will. Holway. This land was ot from Rich. Holway by one Adan s, a lawyer, who parted with it to Sir Hugh Pollard, to whoſe father it had been mortgaged, by which means the Pollards kept poſſeſſion of it many years, before Holway recovered it by a decree in chancery.

WEALD-NORTH, (*Eſſex,*) near Epping, is contiguous to Bovinger, and extends to the extremity of the H. of Ongar. 'Tis ſometimes called Baſſet-Weald, from the Baſſets, who were once its Lds. Henry VIII. granted this manor and its park to Rich. Heigham, who conveyed it to Sir Richard Rich, in whoſe family it continued, till of late it came to Edw. Cheeke's widow, from whom it paſſed to Sir Tho. Tipping's family, whoſe daughter carried it in marriage to Thomas, now Ld. Archer, Baron of Omberſlade. On *Aſh-W.* thirty-ſix buſhels of grain, or an equivalent in money, is given to the poor of this place, from the rectory.

WEALD-SOUTH, (*Eſſex,*) on the W. ſide of Brentwood, is a large p. that takes up the N. point of the H. of Chafford, and bel. heretofore to Waltham-Abbey. At the Diſſ. K. Henry VIII. granted the manor to Sir Brian Tuke, or Took, and in the R. of Edward VI. it was ſold to

Sir

Sir Richard Rich Ld. Rich. From that family it paſſed to Sir Anthony Browne, whoſe deſcendant, of that name, ſold it to Sir Will. Scroggs, Ld. chief juſtice, whoſe ſon, Sir William, in the R. of Charles II. ſold it to Eraſmus Smith, *alias* Heriz, whoſe ſon, Hugh, has much beautified his ſeat at Weald-Hall, in the modern taſte. From the ſteeple of its Ch. tower, which was built in the R. of Henry VII. there is a proſpect reckoned inferior to none in the Co. except Havering. Here are almſhs. for 3 men and 2 women, in the gift of the Ld. of the manor, to be choſen out of this place, Brook-ſtreet, and Brentwood. On the S.W. ſide of Mr. Smith's park, are the traces of a camp, of about 7 acres, ſuppoſed to have been Roman.

WEALD, or WILD of *Suſſex* and *Kent*, a woody tract on the S. parts of them, extending from Winchelſea to the top of Riverhill, towards Tunbridge, which in the ſummer is a perfect garden, but in the winter unpleaſant, by reaſon of its clay ſoil, and unhealthy, eſpecially in the ſwampy low-lands near the ſea. This tract is reckoned by Camden 120 m. in length, and 30 m. in breadth.

* WEBLEY, (*Heref.*) in a fruitful country, 108 cm. 130 mm. from London, had a caſtle fortified by the empreſs Maud, but reduced by K. Stephen. 'Tis an ancient Bor. by preſcription, but no corp. It ſent members to all the 7 Pts. of Edw. I. but no more till 1640, and then by order of the houſe of commons. It has a little Mt. on *Th.* and Fairs on *Holy-Th.* and the 3d *Th.* after. It ſuffered much by a fire not many years ago, for which there was a brief. 'Tis chiefly noted for fine ale; and has 2 ch. ſcs. *i. e.* one for 25 boys, of whom 21 are cloathed, and another for girls. There is a bowling-green that was the ſite of the caſtle, from whence the Bor. has a continued deſcent to a brook that runs into the Arrow. Here was formerly the ſeat of the Verdons, Barons of Webley, who came over with Will. the Conq. and were not extinct till the R. of Edward II. and ſome of them lie buried in its Ch. The eſtate afterwards devolved to the Furnivals of Burgherſh, the Ferrers of Groby, Craphuls, the Ferrers of Chartley, and to the Devereuxes Earls of Eſſex. The members, who are returned to Pt. by the conſtables, are choſen by the inh. paying ſcot and lot, who are about 85.

WEDDINGTON, (*Warw.*) on the E. ſide of the Anker, a m. above Caldecote, was purchaſed of Henry Earl of Huntingdon, in the R. of Eliz. by Humph. Adderley, who was one of the gentlemen of the wardrobe to Henry VIII. Edw. VI. Q. Mary, and Q. Elizabeth, and deſcended to his poſterity.

WEDGNOCK, (*Warw.*) on the S. ſide of Kenilworth, has a ſpacious park, the oldeſt in England, next to that at Woodſtock. It was made by Henry de Newburgh, the firſt Earl of Warwick after the Conqueſt, and enlarged by the ſucceeding Earls, who enjoyed it till coming to the crown in the R. of Q. Mary, by the attainder of John Dudley, ſhe deviſed it for 30 years to Henry Jernegan for 10 marks a year; and Q. Eliz. paſſed the inheritance of it, with the manor-houſe called Goodreſt-Lodge, to Fulk Grevil, Eſq; and his heirs, who have ſince enjoyed it, with the title of Lds. Brook. The ſaid lodge was built by Tho. Beauchamp, the 2d Earl of Warwick of that name, and ſo called becauſe ſome of the Counteſſes of Warwick choſe to lie-in here, to avoid the too great hurry of viſitors.

WEDMORE, (*Som.*) on the S. ſide of Axbridge, was K. Alfred's village, which he gave to his ſon Edward, whom our hiſtories ſtile Edward the Elder, who gave it to Giſo, then Bp. of Wells.

WEDNESBURY, or WEEDSBURY, (*Staff.*) on the Tame, near

Darlaſton, was fortified heretofore by Adelfieda, governeſs of the Mercians, and was at the Conqueſt the ancient demeſne of the crown; but in the R. of Henry II. was given to the Heronviles, from whom it went to the Beaumonts, and from them to the Comberfords. There is great quantity of an excellent ſort of pit-coal here, which ſome prefer before channel-coal, it burning away with a ſweet bright flame into white aſhes; and here is that ſort of iron ore called blond-metal, which is uſed to make nails and horſe-ſhoes, and all ſorts of heavy tools, as hammers, axes, *&c.* Here lived the anceſtors of the Pagets Earls of Uxbridge. There are veſſels of divers ſorts made here, which are painted with a reddiſh ſort of earth dug hereabouts, which they call ſlip.

WEDNESFIELD, (*Staff.*) betw. Bloxwich and Wolverhampton, where K. Edward the Elder obtained a ſignal victory over the Danes, when two of their Ks. were killed, and both the Daniſh and Saxon nobles therein ſlain were buried in thoſe fields here, called North-Low and South-Low.

WEEDON-BECK, (*Northamp.*) S. E. of Daventry, near the ſource of the Nen, over which it has a bridge, 11 m. N. W. from Stony-Stratford, was the ſeat of Wolfere K. of the Mercians, whoſe daughter converted it into a mon. A military way runs N. from this place, with a cauſey in many places broken and worn away, from whence 'tis alſo called Weedon in the Street.

WEEDON-PINKNEY, (*Northamp.*) on the W. ſide of Towceſter, bel. for many generations to the Pinkneys, one of whom made K. Edw. I. his heir, and had an alien-priory, which was ſuppreſſed by K. Henry V. and the eſtate given by Henry VI. to All-ſouls Coll. Oxford. Abundance of very fine ſtone, and many Roman coins have been dug here. Weedon now contains two ps. and once had a Mt.

WEEKLY, (*Northamp.*) the next p. to Brigſtock, and to the N. E. of Rothwell, has an almſh. built and endowed by Sir Edward, whom K. James I. created Ld. Montague of Boughton.

WEETHLY, (*War.*) S. W. of Aulceſter, on the W. ſide of the Arrow, bel. formerly to the abbey of Eveſham; but at the Diſſ. was granted to Maud Lane, and her heirs, who ſold it to Nich. Forteſcue, groomporter to Edward VI. whoſe deſcendants held it to 1695, when it was ſold to Humph. Jennens. It has a chapel dependent on the Ch. of Kinwarton, and a wake on *May-day*.

WEFORD, (*Staff.*) on the S. ſide of Lichfield, where the London road paſſeth over a ford of the Black-Brook, or Bourne r. bel. formerly to the Grays of Rotherfield.

WELBECK-ABBEY, (*Not.*) 1 m. and half S. of Worksop, and not far from the ſource of the rs. Idle and Ryton, was given at the Diſſ. by Henry VIII. to Rich. Whalley, and his heirs, and ſold in the R. of Eliz. to Edw. Oſborn, of London, cloth-worker; but it reverting to the crown in that R. ſhe granted it to Rob. Booth and Ranulph Cotterel, and has been ſince a noble manſion-houſe of the late D. of Newcaſtle, and of the preſent Earl of Oxford, to whoſe family it came by marriage of that D's. heireſs. The chapel was buried under its own roof in 1674. The park is finely wooded, having ſome of the largeſt and oldeſt trees in the Co. and is well ſtored with deer. The acres of the woods of this abbey were computed in the cloſe of the laſt century at 338.

WELBERY, (*Hartf.*) N. of Offley, and on the W. ſide of Hitching, is alſo called Wells, from the ſprings in an adjacent hill, that ſupply it with water from a conduit there. The manor bel. formerly to a college at Pleſſy in Eſſex, but on the Diſſ. was conveyed by Hen. VIII.

to

to Sir John Gates, on whoſe attainder it reverted to the crown, from which it was granted to Sir Henry Gates, reſerving the yearly rent of 9 *l.* 2 *s.* 1 *d.* payable to Catherine the late Q.-dowager, being parcel of the fee-farm rents that were ſettled for her dowry. Sir Hen. Gates conveyed it to Rich. Spicer, alias Helder, and his heirs, who diſpoſed of it to Will. Crawley, who ſold it to Wells, who carried it in marriage to Henry Doldern; after which it was divided, and one part went to Sir Ralph Ratcliff, while another part remained in the poſſeſſion of Richard Helder, but the manor-houſe and the chief part went to Henry Doldern, great grandſon to the ſaid Wells, and was at length divided bet. Edw. Radcliff and ——— Hurſt, of London. The manor-houſe, which is neatly adorned with walks, lies warm under the brow of the hill, in a pleaſant healthy air, and is at all times more clean and dry than any other place in Offley p.

WELBORN, (*Norf.*) to the S. E. of E. Dereham, has a Ch. the nave of which is thatched. The manor bel. formerly to the family of the Stewards in this Co. but was lately purchaſed of Thomas Allen, by Mr. Hook of Norwich, a ſurgeon.

WELCOMB, or WOLLACOMB, (*Devon.*) on the S. ſide of Hartland-Point, near the hills where the r. Tamar riſes, is divided into Upper and Nether. At one of them Sir Will. Tracy lived privately, after he and others had murdered Tho. Becket; and from his family it went in the R. of Edward III. by the name of Wollacomb-Tracy, to Sir John Stowford, whoſe feoffees conveyed it to Will. Fitz-Warren of Brightley.

WELD, (*Oxford.*) near Bampton, bel. formerly to St. Frideſwide's mon. in Oxford, but was ſettled by Henry VIII. on Chriſtchurch Coll. Oxford.

WELD, (*Eſſex,*) near Harlow, formerly bel. to the Colts, and was afterwards mortgaged to Mrs. Howland of Stretham, and went to her daughter the Dſs. of Bedford, and then to John D. of Bedford, who ſold it to Tho. Holt of Rochford.

☞ WELDON-GREAT, (*Northamp.*) in Rockingham-Foreſt, 65 cm. 83 mm. from London, has a Mt. on *W.* with a handſome Mt.-houſe, and a ſeſſions-chamber over it, built of the beſt ſtone of the excellent quarries near it, by the encouragement of the Ld. Hatton. The manor bel. formerly to the Ridels, and then to the Baſſets, in which latter family it continued till the R. of Henry IV. when it went by marriage of the heireſſes to John Aleſbury and John Knevet.

WELL-COURT, (*Kent,*) near Littlebourn, came to Chriſtopher May of Suſſex by marriage of a granddaughter of Col. Prude.

WELLES, (*Norf.*) near the coaſt, bet. Clay and Burnham manor, with a harbour, 18 m. N. E. from Lynn-Regis, was granted by Henry V. to John de Wodehouſe, (who had been gentleman of the privy-chamber to Henry IV.) for his bravery at Agincourt. It had a Mt. in the laſt century, ſince diſcontinued, yet it is an indifferent large T. with good accommodations, eſpecially of fiſh, for travellers, and has many fiſhermen. It had formerly an alien-priory, the eſtate of which, Edward IV. ſettled on the dean and canons of the free-chapel of St. Stephen at Weſtminſter, as it ſtill remains. A conſiderable trade is carried on from hence, and from Clay and Markham, to Holland, in corn, with which this part of the Co. abounds, beſides the great trade drove hither from Holland in return.

WELLESBURN-HASTINGS and MOUNTFORT, (*Warw.*) on the S. ſide of Warwick. The former had once a Mt. on *M.* and a Fair on *St. Peter and Paul*, and bel. anciently to the Haſtings, and, in 1640, to Sir Cha. Mordaunt. The latter bel. an-

ciently to the Mountforts, and afterwards to the Botelers, to Sir John Norbury, to Will. Belknap, and in the R. of Q. Mary I. to Sir Edm. Bray, who left it divided bet. ſeveral coheireſſes.

WELLEY, (*Nott.*) on the S. W. ſide of Tuxford, bel. ſoon after the Conq. to the Foliots, one of whom in the R. of Edward III. obtained a Mt. and Fair here *July* 15, of which the former has been long diſuſed; and from them, who enjoyed it a good while, it went to the Haſtings, who paſſed it to Sir Rob. Clifton.

WELL-HALL, or PLACE, (*Kent*,) near Eltham, bel. to the Ropers family, by marriage of a daughter of John Tatterſhal. Here is a noble piece of painting of Ld. chancellor More and his family, by the famous Hans Holben. To this manor bel. St. Michael's chancel in Eltham Church.

☞ WELLINGBOROUGH, (*Northamp.*) 4 m. W. of the r. Nen, or Avon, 7 m. N. E. from Northampton, 52 cm. 65 mm. from London, had the name of Wellingborough-Forum, from its Mt. and from the many wells, or ſprings, in and about the T. ſome of which are medicinal; and Q. Mary, wife to K. Charles I. lay many weeks here to drink them. This T. was deſtroyed by the Danes; but it recovered, and K. John made it a Mt.-T. at the petition of the monks of Crowland, who were then poſſeſſed of the manor. A dreadful fire, in July 1738, conſumed above 800 of its dwelling-houſes, out-houſes, &c. in ſix hours time, ſo that very few ſaved their goods, but their houſes are ſince rebuilt more beautifully. They are of a kind of red ſtone, and their foundation is chiefly on a red ſtone rock. As the T. ſtands in an open corn country, its greateſt trade is in corn, for which its Mt. on *W.* is mightily improved, by the decay of that of Higham-Ferrers, at 4 m. diſtance. It has alſo a conſiderable mf. of lace, which, 'tis ſaid, returns 50 *l.* a week into the T. one with another, and is therefore reckoned the 2d T. in the Co. Here is a handſome Ch. and a ch. ſc. for forty children, who are maintained, cloathed, and taught to read, write, and work. The Fairs are on *Eaſter-T.* and *Oct.* 18. 'Tis ſaid ſome part of the T. bel. formerly to the duchy of Lancaſter, but that afterwards the whole bel. to Sir Will. Hatton.

☞ WELLINGTON, (*Salop*,) 119 cm. 151 mm. from London, anciently the manor of the Burnells, went by marriage of the heireſs in the R. of Richard II. to Sir John Handle, in whoſe family it continued till the R. of Edw. III. when being in the crown, that K. gave it to Tho. Erdington, his chamberlain, after which it paſſed to the Leighs of Cheſhire. It was at this place that in the beginning of the civil wars K. Charles I. aſſembled his army, in his way to Shrewſbury, and here publiſhed his orders for ſtrict diſcipline, and made a proteſtation, that if he conquered he would maintain and preſerve the liberties of the people, and privileges of Pt. and govern by law, as well as defend the eſtabliſhed religion, &c. The Mt. is on *Th.* Fairs *June* 11 and 24, *Nov.* 10.

☞ WELLINGTON, (*Som.*) on the r. Tone, has a large Ch. in the road from Taunton to Exeter, from the former of which 'tis 7 mm. and 124 cm. 151 mm. from London. 'Tis chiefly noted for the ſeat of Ld. chief juſtice Popham, who by his laſt will made proviſion for an hoſ. here for 6 poor men, and as many women, beſides other charities; and for its vicar, Mr. Salkeld, who being converted by K. James I. from popery, and preferred to this living, called himſelf the *royal convert*, in compliment to the K. who in return ſtiled him the *learned* Salkeld, to ſhew what a conqueſt he had made, though he was indeed a maſter both of divine

and

and human learning. Here is a mf. of ſerges, druggets, *&c.* a conſidera-ble pottery, where are made curious ſtone mugs, *&c.* a Mt. on *Th.* Fairs *June* 24, *Nov.* 10, and every *Th.* from that before *Eaſter* to *Holy-Th.* which are famous for cattle from the W. country and the Marſh; but it is a low dirty place. In the R. of Edw. the elder here were 6 manſion-houſes, which he gave, together with Lediard having 12 manſion-houſes, to the Bp. of Shirborn. The abovementioned judge Popham built a fine large and ſtrong houſe here, which in the civil wars was made a garriſon for the Pt. and held out againſt Sir Richard Greenvil by Mr. Bovet of Taunton, for ſome time; by which means it was ruined. Some of the judge's deſcendants ſtill reſide here.

WELLOME, or WELHAM, (*Nott.*) on the E. ſide of the Idle, near Eaſt-Redford, bel. formerly to the priories of Eaſt-Redford and Workſop, *&c.* In the R. of Q. Eliz. it bel. to the Twiſſletons. Here was a pretty ſeat built by Mr. Edw. Browne, who left 2 daughters, his heirs, about 1673.

WELLOP, (*Kent,*) near Hith, was leaſed to Knatchbull, *&c.* in the R. of Hen. VIII. but Sir Edw. Hales had the fee-ſimple granted by Cha. I.

WELLOW, (*Som.*) on the N. W. ſide of Philips-Norton, bel. heretofore to the Lds. Hungerford, but went by marriage to Edward Ld. Haſtings. In 1685 a Roman pavement chequered, white, blue, and red, was dug up in this manor.

* WELLS, (*Som.*) 16 m. from Bath, 15 from Briſtol, 102 cm. 127 mm. from London, is a little but clean city, at the bottom of Mendip-Hills, ſo called from the wells that ſpring up in all parts of it. Its Ch. at firſt a mon. was built by Ina K. of the W. Saxons, and, *anno* 905, was erected into an epiſcopal ſee. The fine chapel in the Bp's palace here, which was formerly St. John Baptiſt's-Hoſ. was built by Bp. Fitz Jocelyn, who made ſuch repairs alſo to the cathedral, that it looked like a new one, and is the ſame ſtately edifice, that is now of above 500 years ſtanding. John de Villula, the 16th Bp. of this ſee, renounced it, and removed it to Bath; but the conteſt between this Ch. and that of Bath, was afterwards compromiſed, and it was determined that the Bps. ſhould thereafter be ſtiled Bps. of Bath and Wells, and that the canons of each ſhould, on the vacancy of the ſee, appoint deputies to elect the Bp. who was to be inſtalled in both Chs. This was firſt made a free Bor. in the R. of Hen. II. and the charter was ratified by K. John, and afterwards by Q. Eliz. and though at firſt the chief officer was only ſtiled maſter, yet before the R. of Q. Eliz. this Bor. was called a city, and its chief magiſtrate a mayor; and it is now governed by a mayor, recorder, 7 maſters, or ald. and 16 gownſmen, or C.C. The W. front of the cathedral is much admired by ſtrangers for its excellent imagery and carved ſtone-work, being one intire pile of ſtatues; though the taſte is a little too Gothic to pleaſe the criticks in ſculpture. The cloyſters adjoining to it are very ſpacious and fair. The chapter-houſe is a rotund, ſupported by a pillar in the middle. The vicars dwellings in the cloſe are very pretty; but their hall is turned into a muſick-room, where are frequent concerts. A ch. ſc. was erected here in 1714, for 20 boys and 20 girls, and the eldeſt vicar teaches the boys to ſing. The T.-hall ſtands over Bp. Babwith's hoſ. which maintains 30 poor men and women; and here are ſeveral other almſhs. The Bp's palace is reckoned the handſomeſt of that denomination in the Km. It looks on the S. ſide like a caſtle, and is fortified with walls and a moat; and there is a well near it, called St. Andrew's, one of the fineſt ſprings in England. This city ſent members to Pt. as early as Bath and Briſtol. It has one p. only, called St. Cuthbert's, which is 7 m. long and 4 broad, and contains ſeveral ham-

hamlets. The deanry is a fine house, and here are fair houses for the prebendaries. The streets are broad; the houses about 600, and the souls 4000. The chief mfs. here are knitting of hose, and bone-lace; but most of the poor women and children are employed in the former. Here is a handsome Mt.-house and T.-house, where the corp. meets, and where the judges hold their assizes, which are generally in the summer alternately with Taunton and Bridgewater. The little r. Welve runs at the back of the T. and the adjacent country is pleasant enough; but all the roads to it, except that from Glastonbury, are very uneven and stony. Besides the Bp. and dean, there bel. to this Ch. 27 prebends, 19 petty canons, a præcentor, treasurer, chancellor, and 3 archdeacons, *viz.* of Bath, Wells, and Taunton, a number which very few cathedrals in England have besides. Those, with the proctors and other spiritual court-men, bring most custom to this place, which is not very rich. East-Wells and the liberty, where are frequent horse-races, are not the mayor's jurisdiction. In this part there is a farm of 160 acres, with right of common for all cattle on Mendip-Hills. The members of Pt. are chose by the citizens, in number above 500, being admitted freemen of the 7 companies incorporate of the city, and returned by the mayor. The Mts. here are *W.* and *S.* Fairs *May* 3, *June* 24, *Octob.* 11, and *Nov.* 27.

WELL-STREET, (*Kent*,) near Westram, anciently bel. to the Potters family; but in the R. of Ja. I. went by marriage of the heiress to Sir John Rivers, who in the R. of Cha. I. sold it to Mr. Tho. Smith, scrivener in London.

WELWIN, (*Hartf.*) on the r. Mimram, in the great coach-road to the N. 6 m. S. of Stevenage, 4 N. of Hatfield, and 25 from London, was so called by the Saxons from its plenty of springs. It is said, that in 1012 the general massacre of the Danes began at this place; and it is certain, that in the N. end of it many bodies have been found buried, some not above 2 foot under ground. The rectors of the Ch. have long been Lds. of this manor (at which are held courts leet and baron) by virtue of a grant from Edw. the Conf. and the fines are at the will of the Ld. Here lives a very considerable tanner. It has a small almsh.

☞ WEM, (*Salop*,) is a noted old T. near the source of the Rodan, 121 cm. 148 mm. from London. In the civil wars here was a garrison for the Pt. of which the famous Rich. Baxter was chaplain. In 1676 great part of this T. was burnt down. It was formerly a barony in the Butlers and Ferrers, and Dacre of Gillesland; and long after the expiration of those families, in the R. of Ja. II. gave title of baron to that hated judge, Ld. Jefferies, his chancellor; to whom also bel. the manor and royalty. The most witty writer of comedy in his time, *viz.* Mr. Wycherley, was born here; as was also Sir Tho. Adams, Ld.-mayor of London in 1645, who gave the house where he was born for a fr. sc. for the children of this T. and liberally endowed it. The Mt. is *Th.* Fairs *June* 29 and *Nov.* 10.

WEMBURY, (*Devon.*) 1 m. 1-half N. E. of Plymouth, not far from the fall of the r. Yalm into the sea, bel. formerly to Plympton-Priory, and was purchased at the Diss. by one Rider; whose grandson sold it to Sir John Hele; and —— Hele, the descendant of Sir Francis, has a noble mansion-house here, with a large pond strongly walled, which at every flood is stored with fish by the opening of the gates, and preserved there by their shutting at the ebb. Geo. Monk, D. of Albemarle, and his son, Christopher, after him, had a seat here, as had the late Mr. Pollexfen.

WEMWORTHY, (*Devon.*) on the S. W. side of Chimleigh, is a tything of Brushford, and has Heywood-House, that bel. to the Spekes, where the compass of a castle is to be seen; bet.

which

which and the houſe, it is ſaid, there was a ſubterraneous paſſage. The tower of its Ch. which had none till 1626, was chiefly promoted by John Clotworthy.

WENDERTON, (*Kent*,) near Wingham, in a fine ſituation for air and proſpect, was for many hundred years the ſeat of a family of the ſame name, till in the R. of Hen. VIII. it was ſold to Will. Warham, Abp. of Canterbury; whoſe deſcendant in the R. of Ja. I. ſold it to Will. Manwood, as he did in the next R. to Vincent Denn; but it went afterwards, partly by marriage of one of his nieces and partly by purchace, to Roger Luckyn; and after this it was ſold to Tho. Gender.

WENDON-LOWTH, or LOUGHTS, (*Eſſex*,) on the S. W. ſide of Walden, formerly bel. to Sir Tho. Meade's family; but was ſold to Rich. Chamberlaine, afterwards high-ſheriff of the Co. It was ſince ſold in chancery to Nath. Wilkes. To this there are 2 other Wendons adjoining, *viz.* Wendon-Great and Little, both next to Arkſden on the N. Both ps. were united in 1662, at the petition of the inh. of Little-Weldon; whoſe Ch. being ruinous was pulled down. The manors of both bel. to the E. of Suffolk. One of them bel. to Maurice Berkley in the R. of Hen. III. who granted him a Mt. here on *Tu.* (ſince diſuſed) and a Fair on *St. Peter's-day*.

* WENDOVER, (*Bucks*) 5 m. N. W. of Cheſham, 30 cm. 39 mm. from London, is an old Bor. by preſcription, with pleaſant hills on each ſide; but it is a poor place in a dirty ſituation at the entrance of the Vale of Aleſbury. It has a Mt. on *Th.* and Fairs *May* 1 and *Sept.* 22. The late Sir Roger Hill gave 20 *l.* a year, for teaching 20 children here. The Hamden family are Lds. of the manor. It ſent members to Pt. the 28th of Edw. I. and intermitted the 2 firſt years of Edw. II. but was reſtored to that privilege with Amerſham. They are returned by the conſtables of the Lds.-leet, and the electors are about 160. This is one of the 8 deanries of the Co. and hath in it 17 ps.

WENFORD-EAGLE, (*Dorſet.*) bet. Weymouth and Bridport, has a chapel of eaſe to Toller-Fratrum, and was the manor of the late G. Richards, and ſeat of Mr. Kent. It is 7 or 800 *l.* a year. Near this place, in a ground, called Ferndron, in the road to Bridport, a barrow, of which hereabouts are many, was opened ſome years ago; in which was found a place like an oven, curiouſly clayed, and in it a fair urn full of firm bones and black aſhes, and the oven was as hot as a baker's. In digging further, 15 urns more were found, but not in ovens.

WENHAM-GREAT and LITTLE, (*Suffolk*,) or WELNETHAM, as it is called in the records, ſtands on the r. Breton, near St. Edmundſbury. At the former have been dug up a great many platters and potſherds of Roman earth, ſome of which had inſcriptions on them, as alſo coals, urns, aſhes, bones and horns of cattle, a ſacrificing-knife, *&c.* Little-Wenham-Hall, which ſeems to have been a noble old building, was formerly the ſeat of the Bruce's family, and is now Mrs. Thurſton's.

WENLING, (*Norfolk*,) on the W. ſide of Eaſt-Dereham. The moiety of this manor held of the honour of Greſſenhall, was the poſſeſſion of Sir Rich. Southwell; but being forfeited to Hen. VIII. was given by that K. to Chriſtchurch-Coll. Oxford. Here was formerly an abbey, which Q. Eliz. beſtowed upon Edw. Dyer.

* WENLOCK-GREAT, (*Salop*,) 114 cm. 143 mm. from London, 10 from Shrewſbury to the S. E. in the road to Worceſter, is an ancient corp. governed, purſuant to a charter of Cha. I. by a bailiff, recorder, and 2 other juſtices of the peace, and 12 bailiffs peers, or capital burgeſſes. The bailiff, who is juſtice of the quorum, is choſe at the common-hall on *Michaelmas-day*, by 13 electors, who

chuſe

chuſe another juſtice, the preceding bailiff being one for the year enſuing. In the Saxons time it had a nunnery, which was endowed with this manor, and it was afterwards turned into a convent for monks. It had in the R. of Richard II. a copper-mine. 'Tis now noted for lime-ſtone, and clay for tobacco-pipes, which are its chief mf. The Mt. is on *M.* Fairs *Trinity-M. June* 24, each 2 days, and *Oct.* 6, for 3 days. The manor bel. formerly to Sir John Winell, who, for his great ſervices to Hen. VI. was created Baron of Wenlock, and Kt. of the Garter, but dying without iſſue, his eſtate fell to his couſin and heir, Lawley, from whom the Lawleys of this Co. are deſcended. The members of Pt. for this Bor. are choſen by the burgeſſes, who are about 100, and the bailiff returns them. 'Tis remarkable, that K. Edward IV. empowered this Bor. by charter to ſend one member to Pt. which is the firſt precedent of any ſuch privilege inſerted in the charter of any Bor.

WENNINGTON, (*Eſſex*,) joins to Rainham, and is oppoſite to Erith on the Kentiſh ſhore. It bel. before the Conqueſt to Weſtminſter-Abbey. The Earl of Oxford held it in the R. of Q. Eliz. whoſe ſucceſſor, Edward de Vere, called Spendthrift, ſold it to Sir Will. Ayloff, Bt. whoſe ſon, Sir Benjamin, alſo ſold it; and it is now, or was very lately, the reverend Mr. Allen's.

WENSLAY, (*York.* N. R.) near Midlam, had in the R. of Edw. II. a Mt. on *T.* and a Fair on *Trinity-eve* and *day*, obtained by one of its Lds. the Scroops, whoſe ſucceſſor, (chancellor to Richard II.) got a licence alſo to make a caſtle of his manor-houſe adjoining to this village, and to make its p.-Ch. collegiate. The Scroops enjoyed this eſtate many ſucceſſions, till the death of Emanuel Scroop Earl of Sunderland, in the R. of Charles I. without lawful iſſue.

WENTSEDALE-VALLEY, (*York.* N.R.) in Richmondſhire, not far from Swaledale-Foreſt, has the r. Ure running thro' it, with plenty of paſture and cattle, and ſome lead-mines. In this part of the country Hen. Jenkins was born in 1500, and died in 1670.

WENTWORTH, (*York.* W. R.) 3 m. N.W. of Rotheram, is a large chapelry, with ſeveral hamlets, and 2 or 300 houſes. The Wentworth family has flouriſhed ever ſince the Conqueſt, at their ſeat here, called Wentworth-Woodhouſe, of which eſtate they have been poſſeſſed ever ſince Henry III. The great Tho. Wentworth Earl of Strafford, who was beheaded in the R. of Charles I. lived here, and was interred in this church. It was the ſeat of his great grandſon, the late Marquis of Rockingham, who ſo improved it, that few in Great-Britain exceed it. The houſe is built in imitation of Earl Tilney's at Wanſted, on the S. E. ſide of a hill, and extends 200 yards in the principal front, and from the fartheſt end of the S. avenue to that of the N. 'tis above 3 m. The park, which is about 8 m. in com. is beautified with fiſh-ponds, woods of large timber, and innumerable plantations, particularly one coppice of 100 acres, adorned with ſtatues. Here is a grove of old fir-trees, and a mount raiſed about 100 feet high in the perpendicular, on the top of which is a ſummer-houſe, that commands an extenſive view over a rich and beautiful Co. bel. to the family, whoſe benefactions to the curate and the poor of Wentworth, amount to above 200 *l.* a year. At this village there is a ch. ſc. alſo, where 25 boys, and as many girls, are taught and cloathed for ever, at the expence of Thomas Wentworth, nephew to the above-mentioned Earl, and grandfather to the late Marquis.

WERE, (*Som.*) on the S. W. ſide of Axbridge, ſent 2 members to two Pts. of Edw. I.

WEREMOUTH, (*Durham,*) at the N. mouth of the Were, oppoſite to Sunderland, is called alſo Monks-Weremouth, becauſe before the Diſſ. it bel. to the monks. A woman of this village, after having been ſafely delivered of a fine boy 7 weeks before, and well up about her houſhold affairs, was again taken ill, on the 19th of April, 1744, and delivered ſafely of another boy, who alſo lived.

WERGINS-MEADOW, (*Heref.*) bet. Hereford and Sutton, had two huge ſtones erected in it for a water-mark, which, in the year 1652, were removed, no body knew how, to about twelve ſcore paces diſtance; when they were brought back to their places, one of them required 9 yoke of oxen to draw it.

WEST-ACRE, (*Norf.*) on the r. Nar, to the W. of Caſtle-Acre, had once a priory, which Sir Tho. Cecil, Earl of Exeter, obtained at the Diſſ. with the impropriation of the T. but ſold them to Sir Horatio Palavicini, whoſe heir ſold them to ald. Barchan.

WEST-BERE, (*Kent,*) near the Stour, 3 m. N.E. of Canterbury, was lately the manor of Philip Smith Viſc. Strangford. On digging for a well here many years ago, an iron anchor was taken up intire, as were alſo the ſhells of many oyſters and cockles, from whence 'tis preſumed, that the Stour was once navigable hereabouts.

WESTBROOK, (*Kent,*) near Oſpring, was long in the Draytons family, but being bequeathed to one Mr. Roberts, he ſold it to Lawrence Ruck.

WESTBURY, (*Kent,*) near Watringbury, bel. anciently to the Weſtburys, but was ſold to Fiſhbourn in the R. of Henry VI. who ſold it to Sir Tho. Browne, whoſe deſcendant of that name ſold it in the R. of Q. Eliz. to Roger Twiſden, grandfather to Sir Roger, the late owner.

WESTBURY, (*Bucks,*) W. of Buckingham, on the ſame r. having been forfeited by Sir Tho. Shelley, was given by Henry IV. to John Cope, and was the ſeat of the late Tho. Price. Here is a ch. ſc.

WESTBURY, (*Kent,*) near Orlaſton, bel. to the Prices from the R. of Henry IV. to Henry VIII. but being forfeited to Q. Eliz. ſhe granted it to Walter Moyle; after which it was ſold to Mr. Fr. Bourne, grandfather of the late poſſeſſor.

WESTBURY, (*Gloc.*) bet. the foreſt of Dean on the W. and the Severn on the S. and E. is a p. reckoned 23 m. in com. That called Peacock's-brook, riſing in Yartleton-Hill, runs through it into the Severn. The manor of Weſtbury, properly ſo called, was in the Bainhams family from the 20th of Henry VIII. to the 14th of Eliz. but now bel. to the crown, and the court-leet is kept by the ſheriff. Here are 2 Chs. in the ſame Ch.-yard, *viz.* the Old and the New, but the latter is moſt uſed.

* WESTBURY, (*Wilts,*) under Saliſbury-Plain, 80 cm. 95 mm. from London, ſtands not far from a little r. which Hollinſhed calls Were. It is ſuppoſed to have riſen out of the old Roman T. about half a m. to the N. where have been found quantities of Roman coins. The Lp. after having paſſed through ſeveral families, came at laſt to the E. of Abingdon's. The T. was firſt incorporated by Henry IV. then by Henry VI. by the name of mayor and capital burgeſſes. The preſent Gt. is in a mayor, recorder, and 12 ald. or burgeſſes, and it had once as large privileges as Briſtol. It has a good Ch. which is a peculiar to that of Sarum. Its chief mf. is coarſe broad-cloth. The Mt. which is a good one for corn, is on *F.* Fairs the firſt *F.* in *Lent*, and *Whitſon-M.* Its firſt return to Pt. was in the 27th of Henry VI. The members are choſen by the corp. and burgageholders, in number about 50, and returned by the mayor.

WESTBURY ON TRIN, (*Gloc.*) 2 m. N. W. from Briſtol, is a p.

34 m. in com. having the Trin running through it, and the Avon for its W. boundary. In the Rs. of Edward the Confeſſor and William the Conqueror. it bel. to the Ch. of Worceſter. Here was anciently a college, for the maintenance of which Edward III. gave St. Lawrence's hoſ. near Briſtol. It was pulled down and built much larger, about the year 1443, by Dr. Carpenter Bp. of Worceſter, who being born here, not only choſe it for the place of his interrment, but aſſumed the title of Bp. of Worceſter and Weſtbury. He incompaſſed this college with a high wall and turrets, and placed a large tower on it, with battlements, ſo that it looked like a caſtle. Another great benefactor to this college was Will. Cannings, a merchant of Briſtol, and founder of Ratcliff Ch. there, who having been alſo mayor of that city three times, and growing old and weary of the world, retired hither, took prieſt's orders, and in 7 years became dean of this college, and built an almſh. here, allowing the mayor of Briſtol to put in one of the men, and Mrs. mayoreſs one of the women. K. Hen. VIII. granted this mon. to Sir Ralph Sadler. In the civil wars Prince Rupert, fearing the college would be made a garriſon by the Pt. army, to annoy the city of Briſtol, ſet it on fire, ſo that it was almoſt deſtroyed. Here is a large handſome Ch.

WEST-CLIFF, (*Kent*,) on the N. ſide of Dover, was anciently the Ld. Cobham's manor; but went by marriage to Edw. Ld. Gaineſborough, whoſe grandſon conveyed it to Mr. Guybon.

WESTCOMB, (*Kent*,) near Greenwich, bel. formerly to the Ballards; but was ſold in Q. Mary's R. to John Lambert, whoſe ſucceſſor ſold it to Hugh Forth, and he to Mr. Biddulf, late of London.

WESTCOT, (*Wilts*,) near Swindon, formerly Ld. Lovel's eſtate, but forfeited to the crown by his fighting againſt Hen. VII. in Boſworth-Field, and diſpoſed of by Henry VIII. to William Ld. Compton, the anceſtor of the Earls of Northampton.

WESTCOT, (*Warw.*) near Ratley, bel. anciently, for moſt part, to the priory of Kenilworth, whoſe ſhare here was given at the Diſſ. to Leon. Chamberlain and Rich. Andrews, and the heirs of the latter.

WESTCOURT, (*Kent*,) near Gillingham, was purchaſed not very long ago of the heireſſes of Mr. Cæſar, by Tho. Rogers.

WESTCOURT, (*Kent*,) near Sibberts-Wood, belonged anciently to St. Auſtin's-Abbey in Canterbury, and afterwards to the Abp. to whoſe See it has bel. ever ſince. Another Weſtcourt near Upchurch in this Co. bel. alſo to St. Auſtin's-Abbey, but lately to Terry-Alderſey.

WESTENHANGER, (*Kent*,) near Stanford, has the ruins of a chapel, and had a noble houſe, out of which the late Juſtin. Champneye built a neat little houſe, having purchaſed the manor of Mr. Finch. It is ſaid, that in the old houſe there were 126 rooms, and 365 windows; but, in 1701, for the ſum of 1000 *l.* given for the materials then ſtanding, 3 4ths of it were pulled down.

WESTFIELD, (*Eſſex*,) 3 4ths of a m. from Coggeſhall, bel. once to its abbey. About 300 years ago a brazen pot was ploughed up here, covered with a white hard clay, which contained 2 earthen pots, the inmoſt of which was covered with a ſtuff like velvet, tied with a ſilk lace, and had in it ſome whole bones, and many ſmall pieces of bones, which were wrapt up in fine ſilk. The abbot being ſent for to ſee it taken out of the ground, had them repoſited in his veſtiary with great veneration, becauſe he ſuppoſed them to be the relicks of ſaints.

WESTGATE, (*Kent*,) in the Iſle of Thanet, has a bay to the W. of N. Foreland. The manor bel. once to St. Auſtin's-Abbey in Canterbury,

bury; but Hen. VIII. gave it to Sir Thomas Moyle; Mr. Denn, recorder of Canterbury, had it in the R. of Cha. I. and by the marriage of his daughter it came to Sir Nich. Crispe.

WEST-HALL, (*Essex*,) near Packlesham, was formerly held of the priory of Prittlewell, and afterwards of Ld. Rich; from whom it descended, in the R. of Ja. I. to the E. of Warwick; but it is now, or was very lately, in Sir Francis St. John.

WEST-HAUKS, or HALKS, (*Kent*,) near Kingsnoth, was purchased of the Clere's family, in the R. of Q. Eliz. by Rob. Honeywood of Charing, and descended to his son, Col. Honeywood.

WESTHORP, (*Suffolk*,) S. of Botesdale, near the road from Ixworth to Eye, was heretofore the seat of Cha. Brandon, D. of Suffolk; but for some ages was the estate of the Sheltons, and is now vested in Tho. Taylor, who has his seat at Westhorp-Lodge in this p. Here are the ruins of a hall, which seems to have been very magnificent.

WESTLEY, (*Suffolk*,) on the W. side of St. Edmundsbury, to whose abbey it once bel. went afterwards by marriage to David Strabolgy, E. of Athol.

WEST-MILL, (*Hartford.*) 1 m. from Ware-T. in the N. quarter of its p. was the manor of Tho. Shotbolt of Yardley, by marrying the daughter of Tho. Mundene; but his descendant, Philip Shotbolt, sold it to Geo. Bromly, haberdasher of London; whose grandson sold it to Tho. Feltham, who died in 1693, and left it to his son, Charles.

WEST-MILL-BURY, (*Hartf.*) on the r. Rib, 2 m. N. of Braughing. When Will. the Conq. made that great survey, which we find in that, called domesday-book, it had 3 mills on its r. lett at 21 *s.* and 8 *d.* and the whole estate was valued in Edw. the Confessor's time at 20 *l.* tho' at the time of the survey but at 17 *l.* a year. K. Edw. III. granted this manor to the abbey of St. Mary de Grace near the Tower of London; but at the Diss. Hen. VIII. granted it to Sir Tho. Audley, Ld.-Chancellor; and from him it passed to the Ld. Tho. Howard, who sold it in the R. of Q. Eliz. to Sir John Brograve; from whom it descended to Sir Tho. Brograve, Bt. Upon his death, without issue, the manor came to Mrs. Steventon, his sister; and upon her death to Tho. Brograve, heir to the family of Brograve. At last the manor was purchased, in chancery, by Ralph Freeman. Westmill-Bury-Farm pays 10 *l.* a year, as a sort of modus in lieu of tithes. In its Ch. are 8 tunable bells. In this village lives, or did very lately, one William Hammond, a maltman, descended from one of the same name and trade, who was one of the 79 persons returned in Hen. VIth's list of this Co. that could spend 10 *l.* a year. Here is a small ch. sc.

* WESTMINSTER, (*Midd.*) which has for so many years been the seat of our monarchs, of our law tribunals, and of the high court of Pt. which boasts of a magnificent abbey, where most of our sovereigns have had their sceptres and sepulchres; a hall, the most spacious in Europe, if not in the world, without one pillar to support it; of an illustrious school, which has produced men of the greatest learning, and the highest rank both in Ch. and state; of a bridge, which for its strength, elegance, and grandeur has not its equal; of noble squares and fine streets of grand buildings, many of them resembling palaces; a place of so much note and dignity merits a much more ample description than will be expected in this work; so that we can only mention these few particulars. In 1541 Hen. VIII. upon the surrender of William Benson, the last abbot, made it a see of a Bp. with a dean and 12 prebendaries, and appointed the whole Co. of Middlesex (except Fulham bel. to the Bp. of London) for its diocese.

By

By this means Weſtminſter became a city, as all Ts. do upon their being conſtituted the ſees of Bps. and according to Ld.-Ch.-Juſt. Coke nothing elſe is required to make them ſuch: But as Weſtminſter never had more than one Bp. *viz.* Thomas Thurleby, becauſe this Bpk. was ſoon after diſſolved by Edw. VI. it could no longer be properly called a city, though by the publick complaiſance it has retained that name ever ſince; but in acts of Pt. it is ſtiled the city or Bor. of Weſtminſter. How much the preſent is ſuperior to the ancient ſtate of it, may partly appear from the following paragraphs in Mr. Norden's account of it, publiſhed in the R. of Q. Eliz. 'This citie of Weſtminſter 'is knowne to have no generall trade, 'whereby releefe might be admini- 'ſtred unto the common ſort, as by 'marchandize, clothing, or ſuch like, 'whereby the common wealth of a 'citie is maineteined, and the inferi- 'our people ſet to worke; had they 'not, therefore, ſome other meanes, 'the common ſort could not be ſuſ- 'teined.

'The firſt and principal meane, 'whereby they are releeved, is hir 'Maieſtie's *reſidence* at Whitehall or 'S. Jeames, whence if hir grace be '*long abſent*, the poore people forth- 'with complaine of *penury* and *want*, 'of a hard and miſerable world. And, 'therefore, doe the people in manner 'generally ſeeme to power forth dayly 'petitions, that it might pleaſe God 'to draw hir Maieſtie to be reſident 'at one of theſe places, whereat they 'reioyce, and fare long the better. 'The like deſire of hir royal preſence 'have other places, where hir Maie- 'ſtie's palaces are placed. And hir 'Maieſtie, in gracious conſideration of 'their eſtates, doth viſit them, as it 'were *alternis vicibus*, by turne at 'hir Highnes pleaſure, more for the 'comfort and releeſe of the poor peo- 'ple, than for hir own private de- 'light. Therefore, ye citizens of 'Weſtminſter, and other, whatſo- 'ever, forget not to be thankfull to 'the Almightie for hir royall pre- 'ſence, hartely praying the King of 'Kings to mainteine hir a proſpering 'Queene long and many yeeres, and 'every faithfull hart will ioyne with 'you, having alſo the benefite of hir 'bleſſed inclination.'

As for the government of Weſtminſter, it was before the Ref. ſubject, both in ſpirituals and temporals, to its lordly abbots; but by act of Pt. the 27th of Q. Eliz. it is now governed by a high-ſteward, an officer of great ſtate and dignity, and commonly one of the prime nobility, choſen by the D. and C. for life; an under-ſteward, who likewiſe holds that honourable office for life; a high-bailiff, named by the D. and C. and confirmed by the high-ſteward, for life: It has alſo 16 burgeſſes and as many aſſiſtants, and a high-conſtable choſe by the burgeſſes at the court-leet, which is held by the high-ſteward, or his deputy. Out of the 16 burgeſſes are choſe 2 chief burgeſſes, *viz.* 1 for each of the two precincts. The D. and C. are inveſted with an eccleſiaſtical and civil juriſdiction, within the liberties of Weſtminſter, St. Martins le Grand, and ſome Ts. in Eſſex, exempted both from the juriſdiction of the Bp. of London and Abp. of Canterbury; and from the ſentence of the commiſſary, in the caſe of probate of wills, &c. there is no appeal, but to the K. in his high court of chancery. Beſides St. James's palace, built by Hen. VIII. here were two other beautiful palaces within the precincts of Weſtminſter, *viz.* Whitehall, built by cardinal Wolſey, and burnt down all but the banquetting-houſe in 1697; and Somerſet-Houſe, built by the D. of Somerſet, uncle to Edw. VI. protector of England, about the year 1549. In Q. Eliz's. R. it had but 4 p.-Chs. beſides St. Peter's, within its liberty, *viz.* St. Margaret's, St. Martin's near Charing-Croſs, the Savoy-Ch. and St. Clement's-Danes; but now it has two

p.-Chs.

p.-Chs. in that called the city, *viz.* St. Margaret's and St. John's; and 7 p.-Chs. in its liberty, *viz*, St. Clement's-Danes, St. Paul's, Covent-Garden, St. Mary's le Strand, St. Martin's in the Fields, St. Ann's, St. James's, and St. George's, Hanover-Square. In St. Margaret's p. are 3 Mts. a hay-Mt. one for fleſh, *&c.* and another for fiſh. The other remarkables in this, and all the ps. are mentioned in Vol. I. of the *Compleat Syſtem of Geography*; to which the curious are referred. It firſt returned members to Pt. in the 1ſt of Edw. VI. The number of its houſes may be eſtimated, from a review of the laſt poll for Weſtminſter and its liberties; by which it appears here are the greateſt number of voters of any place in the Km. except the Co. of York; for, upon ſhutting the books, the numbers appeared for Ld. Trentham 4811, and for Sir George Vandeput 4654, which added together makes 9465. The precinct of St. Martin's le Grand, though in the city of London, is ſubject to the city or Bor. of Weſtminſter; whoſe deputy ſteward holds a court of record here once a week, for the trial of capias's, attachments, and all perſonal actions; this precinct has therefore ſometimes claimed a right to vote for its members of Pt. but it has not always been allowed. The great hall of Weſtminſter, as to whoſe founder hiſtorians are not agreed, is 100 foot wide in the roof, 300 foot long, and 90 foot high. Its noble bridge, which was begun in *June* 1738, was firſt opened for foot-paſſengers, and for horſes and carriages *Nov.* 17, 1750. It is 1223 foot long, 44 broad, and conſiſts of 13 arches, of which the centre arch is 76 foot wide. It is built chiefly of ſtone from Portland and Purbeck, and has ſeveral watchouſes on it, beſides alcoves for ſhelter from rain, *&c.* 12 watchmen do duty on it (6 from each ſide of the water) and 32 lamps, with each 3 burners to light it.

WESTON, (*Nott.*) bet. Tuxford and Carleton, bel. for the moſt part to the late Sir Bryan Broughton, as did its Ch. formerly to the mon. of Blythe.

WESTON-COYNEY, (*Staff.*) near Careſwell, bel. for many ſucceſſions to a family of that name. There are brine-pits, which bel. to the late Ld. Ferrers of Chartley. The ſalt, which is made by a mineral that the water paſſes through, is reckoned as good for all uſes as any in England.

WESTON IN ARDEN, (*Warw.*) near Bulkington, bel. formerly to the Lds. Zouch, and lately to Sir Chriſ. Yelverton and Anth. Stoughton.

WESTON IN THE THISTLES, (*Warw.*) near Cheriton, was a member of Long-Compton, and bel. to the Sheldons of Worceſterſhire, who obtained a licence from Hen. VIII. to impark 300 acres of land here.

WESTON-KING'S, (*Gloc.*) below the hot well in Henbury p. bet. the Avon and the Severn, is the place where Will. III. landed from his expedition to Ireland in 1690. It was anciently the demeſne of the crown; but at and before the conqueſt was part of the manor of Berkley, though it is 12 m. from it. It is now the eſtate of the Hon. Edward Southwell, Eſq; whoſe grandfather, Sir Rob. Southwell, ſecretary of ſtate for Ireland, purchaſed it in 1678. It commands a fine view of ſeveral Cos. as well as of the city of Briſtol, and of the ſhipping in the Severn; King's-road being at an eaſy diſtance from it.

WESTON *ſubter* WETHELEY, (*Warw.*) on the S. ſide of Wetheley-Wood, was granted by Philip and Mary to Sir Edw. Sanders and Tho. Morgan; in the family of which latter it ſtill continues, or did lately.

☞ WESTRAM, (*Kent*,) 5 m. W. from Sevenoke, 20 cm. 23 mm. from London, ſtands near the head of the r. Darent, and is noted for giving birth to that learned confeſſor and martyr John Fryth, and alſo to that

most worthy prelate Dr. Benjamin Hoadley, the present Bp. of Winchester. The late Earl of Jersey built (or rather finished, for it was begun by a private gentleman) a very noble house here, called Squerries, which is now in the possession of a descendant of Sir John Ward, late Ld.-mayor of London. The abbot of Westminster, Ld. of this manor in the R. of Edward I. obtained a Mt. here on *M.* which the abbot, who was possessed of it in the R. of Edward III. changed to *W.* and the grant of a Fair *Sept.* 8. At the Diff. Henry VIII. granted this manor to Sir John Gresham, to whose descendant, Sir Edward, Q. Anne, in 1702, granted another Fair on the 2d *Tu.* in *Oct.* and one on *April* 22 and 23, for live cattle.

WESTWELL, (*Kent,*) 3 m. N. from Ashford, was the demesne of the monks of Christchurch Canterbury; but after the Diff. was given to Sir Nich. Tufton, father to John Earl of Thanet. In the R. of Edward I. here was a Mt. on *W.*

WETHERALL, (*Cumberl.*) near Carlisle, was formerly a mon. bel. to St. Mary's-Abbey, York, which K. Hen. VIII. settled on the D. and C. of Carlisle for ever. Near this place are to be seen a sort of cells dug out of the rock.

WETHELE, (*Warw.*) on the W. side of Arrow, has a chapel dependant on the Ch. of Kinwarton, and a wake on *May-day*. It bel. anciently to the abbot of Evesham, who held a court-leet here.

☞ WETHERBY, (*York.* W.R.) 4 m. N.W. from Tadcaster, and on the same r. 145 cm. 178 mm. from London, is a notable trading T. has a Mt. on *Th.* and Fair on *July* 25, and a small ch. sc.

WETHERSFIELD, (*Essex,*) on the E. side of Thaxsted, bel. in the R. of Edw. III. to John de Nevil, the descendant of Hugh de Nevil, who went with Rich. I. to the holy war, and slew a lion. This was the seat of the late Nath. Moe. Here is a ch. sc.

WETING-ALL-SAINTS, (*Norf.*) bet. Thetford and Methwould, near Brandon-Ferry. In its fields is a fine green way, called Walsingham-way, being the road that the pilgrims passed, when they went to visit the Lady of Walsingham.

WETTON, (*Staff.*) near Grindon. In this p. is Eaton-Hill, where copper ore is dug. Here is a rock in which there is a remarkable hollow, called Hobhurst-Cave, near the mill where the r. Manyfold falls into the ground.

WEVERHAM, (*Chesh.*) stands on the Weever, W. of Northwich, and is a pretty T. formerly a member of Vale-Royal, and still holding a great liberty, with a court and prison, of large jurisdiction, now the demesne of the Norburys. It was one of the Abbey-Granges.

* WEYMOUTH, (*Dorsetshire,*) 104 cm. 132 mm. from London, on the r. Wey, which falling here into the sea, divides this T. from Melcombe-Regis. Leland says, the passage from one to the other was by a ferry-boat, managed not with oars, but a rope carried over the haven; and that Melcombe had a mayor and a Mt. in his time. Weymouth is a clean, agreeable T. considering its low situation so near the sea. Some of the inh. go to Radipole Ch. near Melcombe, others to Wyke-Regis, the mother-Ch. a noted land and sea-mark, where they bury their dead. Here is a custom-house, and a good quay. The merchants drove a considerable trade formerly from this port to France, Spain, Portugal, and the West-Indies; but it has since varied its channel, and the high duties on French goods have spoiled it in this, and all other ports on the S. coast of England; where, however, a very bad one prevails, which is a clandestine one, and carried on at the expence of the K. and the fair

merchant. The Newfoundland trade notwithstanding thrives here, and 20 ships are fitted out for it in some seasons. The wine trade here is also considerable. And they have a large correspondence up in the country, for the consumption of their returns. This place first first sent members to Pt. the 12th of Edward II. after which, till united with Melcombe, it made but one return, *viz.* the 19th of Edward II. It gives title of Visc. to the family of Thynne at Longleat in Wiltshire. This T. with Wyke, and the Isle of Portland, was given by Edward the Confessor to the Ch. of Winchester; but it afterwards came to the crown. It had in the memory of man a chapel, which stood on a hill so steep, that the ascent up to it was by 60 steps, and overlooked the T. and haven; but the rebels, in 1641, converted it into a fort, from which they battered Melcombe-Regis, and having reduced it, they demolished the chapel, and sold the stones, as the ancient inh. report. For the rest, see *Melcombe-Regis*.

WHADDON and its CHACE, (*Bucks*,) near the Ouse, to the N. E. of Buckingham, gave title of Baron to Geo. Villiers D. of Buckingham, who had the estate forfeited by the Ld. Gray of Wilton in the R. of K. James I. This was anciently the seat of the Giffards, who were hereditary rangers of the chace under the Es. of Ulster, from whom that office descended to the Pigots. 'Tis now the seat of Brown Willis, Esq; it having been sold since the death of the last Villiers D. of Buckingham, to James Selby and Tho. Willis, the son of the famous Dr. Willis, who have almost entirely pulled down the seat built by the Lds. Gray.

WHALEY, (*Lanc.*) near Preston, has a bridge over the Ribble, and had formerly a mon.

WHARLTON, (*York.* N.R.) to the S. W. of Stokesley, had formerly a castle, and gave title of Baron to the Ld. Bruce, father to the late Earl of Alesbury, who had a seat here.

WHATCOT, (*Warw.*) on the W. side of Tysoe, formerly bel. to Westminster-Abbey, but since the Diss. to the Earls of Northampton.

WHATCROFT, (*Chesh.*) to the S. E. of Northwich, was the Lp. of the Draklowes, and since of the Woodheys family.

WHATLEY, (*Essex*,) near Raleigh, formerly bel. to the abbey at Colchester, but now to the heirs of Sir Will. Humphreys, by purchase from the heirs of Edw. Cheek.

WHATLEY, (*Som.*) by the stream called Whatley-Water, which falls into the Frome r. 2 m. N. W. of that T. bel. to the Chaffins of Dorsetshire.

WHATLEY, (*Warw.*) originally a member of Kingsbury, is N. W. f Atherston. It bel. to the mon. at Studley, but at the Diss. it was passed to John Beaumont, who sold it to Nich. Wilson, by whom it was conveyed to Tho. Overton in the R. of Q. Eliz. and descended to his heirs.

WHATTON, (*Notting.*) on the r. Snite, to the S. E. of Bingham, is supposed to have bel. once to Welbeck-Abbey. It was sold in the R. of Henry VI. to Sir Tho. Stanhope, grandfather to the first Earl of Chesterfield, whose successors have ever since enjoyed it.

WHEATHAMSTED, (*Hartf.*) on the N. side of St. Albans, on the r. Lea, in a part of the Co. which produces excellent wheat, was given by Edward the Confessor to Westminster-Abbey, and has since the Diss. been in the D. and C. who have jurisdiction here of court-leet and baron. In the R. of Edward the Confessor it was valued at 30 *l.* a year, at the Conquest at 16 *l.* and in that of Edward I. at 50 *l.* a year. The Ch. is of the cathedral fashion, and seems to be the oldest in the Co. Here are the remains of the popish image called the rood, which is turn'd into the clerk's desk. This is the

place where, in 1311, the barons assembled their forces against Edw. II. and to which 2 nuncio's came from the pope, to offer their mediation, which was rejected.

WHEELOCK, (*Chesh.*) on the Wheelock r. near Sandbach, was the ancient seat of the Liversedges, and has a salt spring.

WHEPSTED, (*Suff.*) on the S. side of St. Edmundsbury, bel. formerly to its abbots. The spire of its Ch. was blown down by the great wind at the death of Oliver Cromwell.

WHERWELL, (*Hampsh.*) on the r. Test, near Andover, had a nunnery, built by the Saxon Q. Ælfrith, the greatest beauty of her age, to attone for the wicked vow she made to kill her son-in-law K. Edward, and also for the murder committed by her husband K. Edgar, on her former husband Earl Ethelwold, that he might gain her for his wife, of whom that Earl had beguiled him. This bel. to the Ld. Delawar, by exchange in the R. of Henry VIII. and was the seat of the late Sir John Fryar, Ld.-mayor of London, who supported a ch. sc. here. A trout-stream runs under the mansion-house.

WHETACRE-ALL-SAINTS and ST. PETER'S, (*Norf.*) on the W. side of Laystoff, bel. in the R. of Henry VIII. to Ld. Willoughby of Eresby, whose daughter carried it in marriage to Rich. Barhee.

WHETACRE, UPPER and LOW. (*Warw.*) on the N. side of Bourn, and N. E. of Coleshill, have long been distinct Lps. and ps. but were not so originally; and the Ch. of Upper-Whitacre was at first but a chapel to Coleshill, which bel. originally to the Marmions of Tamworth-Castle. The Upper-Whetacre was some time ago the estate of the Walshes and the Millers. The Lower, which bel. also at first to the Marmions, who gave some part of it to the nuns of Polesworth, was sold in the R. of Charles I. by the Earl of Meath to Sir John King, and Sir Rob. King his son and heir, both Kts. and in the next R. Sir Robert King's widow, Sophia Wimbaldon, with others, joined in conveying it to Humph. Jennens, who devised it to his eldest son Charles. Nether-Whetacre-Hall was the seat of the late Visc. Wimbleton.

WHICHNOR, (*Staff.*) N. E. of Lichfield, near the conflux of the Blythe and Trent, the ancient manor and seat of the Somerviles, and afterwards of the Griffines. The former held it on condition of providing a flitch of bacon, according to the same institution, and for the same purpose as the manor of Dunmow in Essex is held. 'Tis now the seat of John Offley, Esq;.

WHILTON, (*Northamp.*) 3 m. from Daventry, stands near the Roman Watling-Street, and has a field in which have been ploughed and dug up old foundations of houses, and among them pieces of Roman money, which the people call Danes-money.

WHIMPLE, (*Devon.*) near St. Mary's-Otterey, was part of it purchased of Robert Earl of Essex in the R. of Q. Eliz. by Sir Geo. Smith, and the other part bel. to the late John Young of Culliton.

WHINFIELD-HALL and PARK, (*Westmor.*) bet. Orton and Kendal. In the park is the harthorn-tree against which were nailed the heads of a stag, and a buckhound, named Hercules, which chased the stag from this park as far as the Red-Kirk in Scotland, (which they reckon at least 60 m.) and back again to the same place, where both were so spent, that the stag leapt over the pale, and died on the inside, but the hound attempting to leap after him, fell back and died on the outside; therefore under their heads was fixed this couplet:

"Her-

" Hercules kill'd Hart-a-Greese,
" And Hart-a-Greese kill'd Her-
" cules."

On the W. side of this tree, on the old Roman way called the Maiden-way, is the famous column, the finest of its kind in Britain, called the Countess-pillar, because it was erected by the Countess of Pembroke, for the reason mentioned in Brougham. It is of free-stone, curiously wrought and enchased, and in some places painted, and adorned with coats of arms, dials, &c. and has an obelisk on the top, which is black, and has a brass plate with an inscription.

WHITBORN-LESARD, (*Durh.*) on the shore, to the S. of South-Sheals, the late Mr. Carr's seat, where some years ago several copper coins of the Roman emperors were taken up.

☞ WHITBY, (*Yorksh.* N. R.) 32 m. N. W. from Scarborough, 50 m. N. E. from York, 185 cm. 227 mm. from London, is a well-built T. on the coast, at the mouth of the Esk, which has a custom-house, and a good harbour, with at least 100 vessels bel. to it, of 80 tons or more, and is much frequented by the colliers, the best and strongest vessels for the coal trade being built in its dock of any place on the coast. A great quantity of butter and corn is sent hence to London, and sometimes to Holland. This T. was in much credit formerly, for its spaw-waters; and some curious ancient coins have been dug up in its neighbourhood. 'Tis recorded that a council was held in a mon. here, *anno* 663, for settling the time for observing the festival of Easter. In Nov. 1710, a dreadful storm happened here, which did above 40000 *l.* damage to the shipping. Here is a Mt. on *S.* well supplied with corn, and all sorts of provisions. This place is noted for spiral stones, that have been found here in the shape of serpents, which by naturalists are called *cornua ammonis*. They are supposed to be petrifications formed in the earth by a sort of fermentation peculiar to the allom-mines, of which there are several in the neighbourhood, that bel. to the late Dss. of Buckingham, to which some also ascribe the sudden remarkable falling down of the wild-geese that fly over those grounds. In the 11th of Edward III. Whitby sent 3 members to a council.

WHITCHFORD, (*Warw.*) near Long-Compton, was anciently the Lp. of the Mohuns, but after passing by marriage through several noble families, was sold, together with the park, about the R. of James I. to Ralph Sheldon, grandfather to Will. Sheldon, who had it in 1640. Here is a wake on the *M.* after *Bartholomew*.

* WHITCHURCH, (*Hampshire,*) on the b. of Chute-Forest, 49 cm. 58 mm. from London. 'Tis an ancient Bor. by prescription, which first sent members to Pt. the 27th of Eliz. 'Tis governed by a mayor, chosen yearly at a court-leet of the D. and C. of Winchester, who are Lds. of the manor. Here are about 100 houses. Its chief trade is in shalloons, serges, and other articles of the woollen mf. The great road to the W. from Basingstoke lies through it. The Mt. is on *F.* Fairs on *Whitson-M.* 3d *Th.* in *June*, and *Oct.* 28. The Earl of Portsmouth has a fine seat near it. The free-holders within the Bor. chuse the members, who are returned by the mayor.

☞ WHITCHURCH, (*Salop,*) on the b. of Cheshire, 20 m. N. of Shrewsbury, 126 cm. 150 mm. from London, is a pleasant, large, populous T. in whose Ch. are several monuments of the Talbots, particularly of Sir John, the first Earl of Shrewsbury of that name, so valiant a man, that he was stiled the English Achilles in France, where no man

durſt encounter him ſingle-handed. In the neighbourhood are many gentry, of whom ſome are Roman catholicks. When Cha. I. removed his ſtandard from Nottingham to Shrewſbury, this T. is ſaid to have raiſed a whole regiment for his ſervice. In 1712 a brief was granted for rebuilding its p.-Ch. which amounted to above 5500 *l.* Here is a Mt. on *Fr.* Fair *Oct.* 28. The manor anciently bel. to a family of the ſame name, then to the Stranges; one of whom obtained a charter of Edw. III. for its Fair. It afterwards paſſed by marriage to the Talbots; in whoſe family it remained till the death of the laſt D. of Shrewſbury. The manor-houſe ſtands on a large meer, from the colour of its water called Blackmere.

WHITCHURCH CANONICORUM (*Dorſet.*) was the manor of the late John Henley, and gives name to a H. or deanry on the W. ſide of the Co. that contains 55 ps.

WHITE-CHAPEL, (*Devon.*) near Rawſton and Nymet, anciently bel. to the Peverels, and went by marriage to the Baſſets.

☞ WHITEHAVEN, (*Cumb.*) 10 m. S. W. from Cockermouth, and 36 from Carliſle, 227 cm. 250 mm. from London, is ſo called from the white cliffs near it, that ſhelter the harbour from tempeſts. It is a populous rich T. chiefly beholden for its improvement to the Lowther family; of whom Sir John Lowther, Bt. took his title of diſtinction from it, and his ſon, Sir James, has a very great eſtate here. Its chief trade is furniſhing Ireland and part of Scotland with ſalt and coal, as it did the latter alſo with ſalt and ſugars before the Union. Here are ſeveral officers of the cuſtoms, it being the moſt eminent port in England, next to Newcaſtle, for the coal-trade; inſomuch that in time of war, or after croſs-winds, it is common to ſee 200 ſail of ſhips go off from hence at once to Dublin, laden with coals, beſides thoſe bound with goods to Cheſter, Briſtol, and other ports. And Sir Ja. Lowther is ſaid to ſend as many coals from hence to Ireland and the Iſle of Man, as bring him in near 20,000 *l.* a year. The ſhipping and trade here is ſo much increaſed lately by acts of Pt. for improving its harbour, and repairing the roads to it, that here is a new Ch. built; but it was once in the p. of St. Bees. It has a Mt. on *Th.* and Fair *Sept.* 1.

WHITGIFT, (*York.* W. R.) near the River-Iſland, wherein are Ditch-marſh and Marſhland, gave name and ſeat to the family of the Abp. of Canterbury, who ſo learnedly defended our conſtitution againſt Tho. Cartwright and his adherents.

WHITHERST, (*Kent,*) near Marden, formerly the eſtate of the Corbies, went by marriage of a daughter to Sir Nich. Wotton, Ld.-mayor of London; and from him deſcended to Thomas Ld. Wotton, who gave it in marriage with his daughter to Henry Ld. Stanhope.

WHITLEWOOD, or WHITLEBURY-FOREST, (*Northamp.*) has Wakefield Lodge, a ſeat of the D. of Grafton, 3 m. S. of Towceſter. The foreſt is, according to an accurate ſurvey of it, 9 m. 2 furlongs, and 26 perches in length, from the r. Ouſe on the S. W. to the N. W. end of Wapenham-Wood. In the narroweſt part, *viz.* from the N. E. ſide of Paulſperry-Park to the neareſt part of Hebourn-Field it is but 5 furlongs and 28 perches; but from the S. W. point of Weſtfield-Green, in a N. E. direction to the Watling-Street, it is 3 m. 1 furlong, and 4 perches. Fourteen T.-ſhips are allowed a right of common here for their cows and horſes in the open coppices and ridings; and on account of the injury they may happen to receive from the excurſions of the deer, there are only 2 lawns for the latter, which are ſecluded by rails from the foreſt cattle.

WHITLEY, (*Warw.*) not far from Coventry, a little above the conflux of the Sherburn and Sow, is now reduced

to

to only the manor-houſe, with an old chapel and a mill. It bel. in the Rs. of Q. Mary and Eliz. to the Tates, as it does, probably, at this day to their poſterity.

WHITLEY, (*Warw.*) not far from Henley in Arden, bel. anciently to a family of the ſame name, and in the R. of K. John was certified as parcel of the honour of Stafford. In the R. of Henry VIII. it was ſold by Mr. Harewell for 60 *l.* to John Smith, afterwards baron of the exchequer, who obtained a releaſe of it to Sir Thomas Dennis, *&c.* for the uſe of himſelf and his heirs; to whom it lately continued.

WHITLEY-CASTLE, (*Cumb.*) at the conflux of the Alon and Tine. Here are the remains of a large T. with evident traces of old fortifications, and other marks of its antiquity. And by an inſcription diſcovered here, it appears to have had a temple built by the 3d cohort of the Nervii. to Antoninus the emperor, ſon of Severus.

WHITMARSH, (*Warw.*) near the Leame r. 6 mm. N. W. of Southam, anciently bel. partly to the canons of Oſeney, and partly to the Kts.-hoſpitallers. It was in the R. of Ja. I. the eſtate of Clem. Medley, who conveyed it to Rob. Wall.

WHITMORE, (*Staff.*) on the Sow r. to the S. W. of Newcaſtle under Line, was once foreſt-land, and the ſeat of a family of that name. It was afterwards the ſeat of the Bohuns, and by the marriage of the heireſs it came to be the manor of the Manurings, or Manwarings.

WHITMORE, (*Warw.*) a woody mooriſh tract, bet. Coventry and Nuneaton, was anciently a member of Radford, and bel. to the monks of Coventry, who by licence from Edw. III. made a park here of 436 acres, wood and waſte, according to the meaſure of thoſe days. After the Diſſ. it was granted by Edw. VI. to Sir Ralph Sadler, by the name of Whitmore-Grange in Trinity-p. Coventry. He conveyed it to John Hales, whoſe nephew built a fine houſe here, called New-Houſe, in the R. of Q. Eliz. but his ſon ſold it to Sir Rich. Burnaby, who paſſed it to one Cooke, as he did to Sir Chriſt. Yelverton, who held it in 1640. But the poſſeſſor of the New-Houſe in later times, was Gilbert Clark of Derbyſhire, who had it by marriage of the daughter of Geo. Bohun.

WHITSTABLE, (*Kent,*) neat the Sea, 5 m. N. of Canterbury, has a pretty large Ch. and a Fair on *Good-Friday*. The manor bel. anciently to Alex. de Baliol, E. of Athol.

WHITTINGTON, (*Salop,*) to the N. E. of Oſweſtry, had a caſtle anciently of the Fitzwarings; and ſome lands were held here by the ſervice of being *Latimer*, as an interpreter was then called, betw. the Engliſh and Welſh.

WHITTLESEY-MERE, (*Hunt.*) is a lake to the S. E. of Peterborough, formed by a branch of the Nen. It is 5 or 6 m. in length, about half as broad, and full of excellent fiſh, eſpecially tench and pike, with perch and eels; of which they ſend great numbers alive to London, in butts full of water, upon waggons. The water of this lake is for moſt part exceeding clear; but ſometimes, even in calm weather, like the other neighbouring meers, riſes tempeſtuouſly to the great danger of the fiſhermen. The air is very foggy and unhealthy, by reaſon of the Fenns; ſo that few, beſides the natives, can live in it, who not only gain great profit by their fiſh, but by their rich paſture and abundance of turf for firing, with which they ſupply not only their own but the neighbouring Co.

WHITWELL, (*Rutl.*) to the E. of the Vale of Catmoſe, bel. anciently to the prior of St. John of Jeruſalem; but after the Diſſ. was granted to the Harringtons; from whom it went by marriage to the anceſtor of the preſent E. of Ganeſborough. The Flower's family had a ſeat here for a long time,

and

and ſome lands here bel. once to the hoſ. of Burton-St. Lazarus in Leiceſterſhire.

WHITWICK, (*Leic.*) on the E. ſide of Aſhby de la Zouch, a large manor where the old Es. of Leiceſter had a caſtle and a park. It being transferred by marriage through ſeveral families to the Beaumonts, one of them forfeited it in the R. of Edward IV. who granted it to Sir William, afterwards Ld. Haſtings.

WHORNES-PLACE, (*Kent,*) to the S. W. of Rocheſter, in the p. of Cuckſton, the manor and ſeat of Ld. Romney, conveyed to his anceſtor, John Marſham, by Sir Rich. Leviſon, great grandſon to Nich. Leviſon of Staffordſhire, who bought it of Barnwell; to whom it was ſold by the Vanes. The ſeat was firſt built by Sir William Whorne, who was Ld.-mayor of London, 1487.

WIBTOFT, (*Warw.*) in the p. of Cleybrook in Leiceſterſhire, is ſituate at the meeting of the 2 famous Roman military ways, the Watlingſtreet and Foſſe, where, tradition ſays, was once a flouriſhing city of the Romans, called Cleycheſter. It is certain, here have been turned up with the plough and ſpade, Roman bricks, with ovens and wells, coins of ſilver and braſs; and that the earth hereabouts, being darker and ranker too than other, has been carried by the huſbandmen farther off, like dung, for manure. The manor bel. anciently, part to Burton-Abbey in Staffordſhire, and part to Leiceſter-Abbey and the prioreſs of Eaton. At the croſſing of the above roads there was formerly a high croſs, then a pole; and in 1712 there was erected on a ſtone pedeſtal, a pillar with columns, on which are depicted the arms of the Es. of Denbigh, Coventry, and Conway, Lds. Brook, Willoughby, Leigh, and Compton, with latin inſcriptions; one of which ſhews it was put up in memory of the peace concluded at Utrecht, the other denoting what ſtation it was of the Romans.

WIBUNBURY, (*Cheſhire,*) on the S.E. ſide of Namptwich, on the banks of that called Bailey-Water, is a p. with a large precinct ſo full of gentlemens ſeats, as is ſcarce to be found in a tract ſo remote from a city. Here is a ch. ſc.

* WICCOMB-CHIPPING, or HIGH, (*Bucks,*) 27 cm. 32 mm. from London, in the road to Oxford Worceſter, and has therefore good inns, and is as large and fair a T. if not the richeſt of any in the Co. It had a mayor in the R. of Hen. VI. and by a charter, which James I. renewed, it is governed by a mayor, recorder, 12 ald. 2 bailiffs, &c. It had anciently a mon. of black monks. Here is a free grammar-ſc. and an almſh. maintained out of lands, that formerly bel. to St. John's-Hoſ. in this T. but upon the Diſſ. were given by Q. Eliz. to this uſe, together with thoſe of a mon. called Our Lady's Rents; all which are ſo improved, that in 1684 new almſhs. were erected here. On the r. Loddon, bet. this and Marlow, are many corn-mills, and ſome paper-mills. The T. itſelf ſtands at the turning of the little r. Wick, that from hence cuts its way to the Thames. In Edward the Confeſſor's time it bel. to the crown, and was held by his Q's. tenants; but in the next R. it was annexed to the honor of Wallingford, and not long after reverted to the crown. Camden calls it a Bor. about the time of the Conqueſt; but Mr. Browne Willis, a Buckinghamſhire gentleman, and curious in ſuch inquiries, obſerves that it was not ſuch, till above 18 years after it, and thinks it was made a free Bor. by Hen. I. and firſt incorporated in the R. of Ed. IV. In the R. of Edw. III. this manor was deviſed by the crown to the D. and canons of Windſor, and their ſucceſſors; of whom the corp. now hold it, paying to that Ch. a quit-rent of 26 *l.* a year. Here is an excellent corn-Mt. or *F.* ſaid to be one of the greateſt in this part of England, and

is

is therefore much frequented by the factors from London, &c. After the wheat is ground and dreſſed at the corn-mills, it is ſent to Marlow, where it is put on board barges for London. The toll of its Mt. which bel. to the corp. was lett by a leaſe of 21 years, lately expired, for 130 *l.* a year, beſides 100 *l.* fine. The Fairs here are *May* 9 and *Sept.* 14. The T. is divided into 4 wards, containing bet. 3 and 400 houſes, and the aſſizes for the Co. are ſometimes held here. In *July* 1724, ſome workmen digging in an adjacent meadow bel. to Ld. Shelburn diſcovered a Roman pavement, of about 9 foot ſquare, with ſtones of various colours wrought with exquiſite art, but the biggeſt not broader than the ſquare of a dye. The electors of the members for this Bor. are the corp. and free burgeſſes, by them made about 170, and the returning officer is the mayor. It has returned members to Pt. ever ſince the 28th of Edw. I.

WICHAMPTON, (*Dorſet.*) on the W. ſide of the r. Allen, near Morechurch, bet. Cranborne-Chace and Winburn-Minſter, anciently bel. to the barons Maltravers; one of whom obtained a licence of Edw. III. for a Mt. here on *M.* and a Fair on the *Aſſumption of the Virgin* Mary; the former of which has been long diſcontinued.

WICHLING, (*Kent,*) 2 m. N. of Leneham, formerly bel. to the Cobhams, but went by marriage to Edward Ld. Borough; whoſe grandſon, Thomas Ld. Borough, ſold it to Edw. Filmer; from whom it deſcended to his grandſon, the late Sir Edward. In the R. of Edw. I. the famous family of Peyſorers of Lyndſtede had a conſiderable eſtate in this p.

WICKELFORD, or WICKSFORD, and MORE-HALL, (*Warw.*) on the S. ſide of Alceſter, bel. formerly to the mons. of Eveſham and Kenilworth, and Alceſter. Here is a chapel annexed to Exhall, and a yew-tree in the chapel-yard 53 foot high.

WICKEN, (*Camb.*) near Burwell and Lanheath, was formerly the manor of the Peytons (by marriage of the heireſs of the Gernons in the R. of Edw. III.) of whom was Sir Henry Peyton, Bt. cuſtos rotulorum for the Co. in the R. of Cha. I. who being diſplaced by the D. of Bucks, proved afterwards a bitter enemy to that K. both by his pen and tongue. Henry, called Ld. Cromwell, 2d ſon of Oliver the protector lies buried here.

WICKFORD, (*Eſſex,*) on the r. Crouch, and the S. E. ſide of Ramſden, was ſold by Mr. Godwyn of Surry to Rich. Vaughan, and is now his ſon's manor.

WICKHAM, (*Kent,*) 1 m. E. from Fordwich, near the r. Stour and Trendle-Park, ſaid to be the firſt in England, is called Wickham-Brews, from a family of that name, its ancient owners. It came at length to Staniſlaus Brown, grandſon to Anth. Brown, Viſc. Montague, who ſold it to Sir Hen. Palmer, uncle to Sir Tho. Palmer, the laſt poſſeſſor. Here is a ch. ſc.

WICKHAM, (*Hamp.*) on the r. Beer, not far from Biſhops-Waltham, was the manor and ſeat of the Uvedals; of whom, Nich. Uvedal, was the patron of that great prelate, called Will. of Wickham, becauſe he was born here of poor parents, *viz.* John and Sibyl Long. The ſeat has been ſince in the family of the Howards Es. of Carliſle, by marriage with Sir Will. Uvedal's heireſs.

WICKHAM, (*Hartf.*) near Little-Hadham, was once the Bp. of Ely's manor; but being purchaſed by Arthur Ld. Capel, to enlarge his park, that called Wickham-Hall was the lodge, which, ſince the park was ploughed up, is a farm-houſe.

WICKHAM-MARKET, (*Suffolk,*) on the r. Deben, 4 m. from Woodbridge, had once a Mt. of which there are yet ſome tokens on S. and is as big as many Ts. that have it ſtill. It is a place of indifferent trade, and has ſeveral good inns, it being a thorough-

fare

ſare about half a m. on the road from Woodbridge to Yarmouth. The quarter ſeſſions were held here, having had a ſhire-hall for that purpoſe; but they were removed by the Ld. of the manor, and the hall converted into a farm-houſe at Letheringham, now called the Old-Hall; yet the civil and ſpiritual courts for the archdeaconry of Suffolk are ſtill held here. The Ch. ſtands on a hill; ſo that from the top of its ſteeple, though but 23 yards high, there is a proſpect, in a clear day, of near 50 p.-Chs. and it ſerves the ſailors for a ſea-mark. The Lp. anciently bel. to the Sackvils; one of whom in the R. of Hen. I. gave it to the monks of St. John in Colcheſter. It afterwards came to the Lds. Willoughby of Ereſby.

WICKHAM-BONANT, or BONHUNT, (*Eſſex*,) on the N. ſide of Rickling, bel. in the Rs. of Q. Eliz. and Ja. I. to the Bradburies, and afterwards went by marriage to Mr. Sharp; of whom it was purchaſed not long ago by John Hetherington.

WICKHAM-BUSHES, (*Kent*,) in Wootton p. came from its ancient Lds. the Goldſords to the Digges, and was ſold in the R. of James I. to Cappen; in whoſe family it was lately, if it be not ſtill.

WICKHAM-EAST, (*Kent*,) 2 m. 1-half S. E. of Woolwich, was granted by Edw. VI. to Sir Martin Bowes, who ſold it to ald. Olyff of London; from whom it went by marriage to the Leighs, and Sir Olyff Leigh much inlarged and improved the ſeat here.

WICKHAM-WEST, (*Kent*,) 3 m. S. of Bromley. The liberty of the Duchy of Lancaſter claims over the manor. It formerly bel. to the Huntingfields, who in the R. of Edw. II. obtained a Mt. here on *M.* long ſince diſuſed, and a Fair on the *Eve* of *St. Mary Magdalen.* It came in proceſs of time, through other families, to the Belknaps; of whom, Sir Edward, ſold it in the R. of Hen. VIII. to Sir John Heydon; whoſe deſcendant, Sir Chriſtopher, in the R. of Q. Eliz. ſold it to Sir Sam. Lennard, the anceſtor of the preſent owner, Sir Sam. Lennard, Bt. Near this place is an intrenchment, ſaid to have been caſt up by old Sir Chriſt. Heydon, when he trained the country militia.

WICKINS, (*Kent*,) in Charing p. was the ancient manor and ſeat of the Brents; one of whom feaſted Henry VIII. here, as he went to the ſiege of Boulogne. From this family it went by marriage to the Derings of Surrenden-Deering.

WICKLEWOOD, (*Norfolk*,) near Windham, had 2 Chs. one of which is dilapidated. Hen. VI. granted it a Mt. long ſince diſuſed, and 2 Fairs. The manor bel. to Aſh Windham, deſcended from John Windham, who bought it, 1466, of Will. Rookwood. It was part of the crown revenue in the R. of Edw. VI. and brought in 9 *l.* and 4 *d.* a year clear.

☞ WICKWARE, (*Gloc.*) 85 cm. 101 mm. from London, is a very ancient corp. and mayor-T. in a p. 10 m. in com. and has a Mt. on *M.* and Fairs *May* 25, and *July* 2, the profits whereof bel. to the mayor, who is an ald. ever after his office is expired. The T. is well watered by 2 brooks, over one of which is a handſome ſtone-bridge, and the waſtes of it afford plenty of coal. K. John gave this manor to John Delawar, in whoſe family it continued a long time, till it was purchaſed by Sir Robert Ducy, from whom it is deſcended to the Ld. Ducy Moreton. This p. is much obliged to one Alex. Hoſea, a poor boy, a native of it, that ran away from his parents, but met with ſuch fortune in the world, that he gave 600 *l.* to build a ſchool-houſe here, endowing it with a very good houſe in Gray's-Inn-Lane, London, for maintenance of the ſchool-maſter, which gift is ſettled by a decree in chancery.

WIDDINGTON, (*Eſſex*,) near Debden, joins to Henham on the N. In the R. of Eliz. the manor, with the park, bel. to the Elringtons, but

was

was ſold in the next to Edw. Turner of Walden, who enjoyed it in 1635, and his deſcendant, John Turner, is the preſent Ld.

WIDDRINGTON, (*Northumb.*) on the coaſt, bet. Warkworth and Newbiggin, gave title of Baron to its Lds. of the ſame name, till forfeited in the R. of George I. by the rebellion and attainder of William Ld. Widdrington, who had a park, with the demeſne, cottages, &c. valued at 468 *l.* a year, beſides a colliery here of 40 *l.* a year, that are now on ſale before a maſter in chancery.

WIDERTON, or WIERTON-HOUSE, (*Kent,*) near Boughton-Monchelſea, or Quarry, bel. to a family of that name from the R. of Henry III. to that of Richard II. when it was ſold to Robert Purſe, after which it was ſold to Richard Norton, in whoſe family it continued till the R. of Charles I. when it was ſold to Sir Anth. St. Leger of Ireland, from whom it deſcended to his ſon; but 'tis now the ſeat of Sir Chr. Powell, Bt.

WIDFORD, (*Hartf.*) on the little r. Aſh, on the S.W. ſide of Sabridgeworth, and 1 m. N. from Hunſdon, near the road to Ware, once bel. to the Bp. of London, then to the monks of Bermondſey; but at the Diſſ. Hen. VIII. gave it to Sir Rich. Southwell and his heirs, from whom it came to Robert Adams, but was afterwards ſold to Rowland Backhouſe, ald. of London, the grandfather of William Backhouſe, whom Charles II. created a Bt. who ſold it to Tho. Byrd of Mardocks, who died and left it to Mrs. Perry. In this p. upon a hill a little to the W. of the r. are 2 barrows which give that name to the houſe and eſtate they bel. to, and are ſuppoſed to have been thrown up by the Danes, in memory of ſome action here.

WIDMER-POLE, (*Notting.*) bet. Stanton and Willoughby, where an ancient family of that name, ſtill remaining, has an eſtate; but the manor is in the family of the Pierpoints Ds. of Kingſton.

* WIGAN, (*Lanc.*) 12 m. S. from Preſton, 20 mm. W. from Manchester, 153 cm. 195 mm. from London, ſtands pleaſantly on the Dugles r. not far from the riſe of it, and is a fair well-built T. in the poſt-road to Lancaſter, famous for the mf. of coverlets, rugs, blankets, and other ſorts of bedding, and for its pit-coal, iron-works, &c. Hen. I. erected it into a corp. and by charters of Q. Eliz. and Cha. II. it is governed by a mayor, recorder, 12 ald. 2 bailiffs, a ſword and mace-bearer, and it is exempt from all ſervices without the Bor. It has a ſtately Ch. one of the beſt endowed in the Co. and the rector is always Ld. of the manor. The Mts. are *M.* and *F.* for meal and other proviſions, Fairs *Holy-Th. June* 16, and *Oct.* 18. This T. is much inhabited by braziers, pewterers, and dyers, as well as weavers of ruggs, &c. and is moſt famous for fewel, eſpecially the channel-coal, which, though a deep black like jet, may be taken up in a handkerchief without ſoiling it. 'Tis ſo ſoft before 'tis brought out into the air, that they make ſnuff-boxes and other toys of it. Near this T. is that called the Burning-well, becauſe upon emptying it a ſulphurous vapour inſtantly breaks out, and makes the water bubble up as if it boiled, and a lighted candle being put to it, it preſently takes fire and burns like brandy; and by the heat of the flame, which in a calm ſeaſon will continue a whole day, they can boil eggs, meat, &c. though the water itſelf be cold, and the ſame water taken out of the well will not burn; ſo that this is only owing to the bubbling. In this neighbourhood the noble Arthur is ſaid to have routed the Saxons; and 'tis well known that, in 1650, there was an engagement here bet. the forces of K. Charles I. and of the Pt. wherein the latter were victorious, the Earl of Derby, who commanded the former,

mer, being then taken priſoner, and afterwards beheaded. This place ſent members to Pt. the 23d and 25th of Edward I. but no more till the firſt of Edward VI. They are choſen by the free-burgeſſes, who are about 200, and the mayor returns them.

WIGBOROUGH-GREAT, (*Eſſex*,) on the N. W. ſide of Merſey-Iſland, bel. before the Conqueſt to Barking-Abbey; and the manor-houſe, which is near the channel that runs up to Salcot, is ſtill called Abbeſs-Hall. At the Diſſ. Henry VIII. gave it to Cromwell, and reverting to the crown by his attainder, it was appropriated towards the maintenance of the Princeſs, afterwards Q. Mary. It was laſt inherited by the daughter of John Bullock, of Dives-Hall in Mapleſted, who had it by marriage with the daughter of Mr. Gugan, whoſe father, Sir Mark Gugan, purchaſed it of John Aylet of Fering, about 1680. The Ch. ſtands on a hill, and is ſeen a good way both by land and ſea.

WIGBOROUGH-LITTLE, (*Eſſex*,) ſtands W. of Merſey-Iſland, acroſs the creek, and joins to the former. The contents of this village have been computed at about 700 acres. The manor-houſe ſtood near the ſea, and was called Copped-Hall. It bel. to the charter-houſe, whoſe governor purchaſed it of Sir John Cotton of Landwood, in 1613.

WIGGESLEY, (*Notting.*) on the E. ſide of Tuxford, is in the Soke of Newark, and bel. heretofore partly to the Buſſys, and partly to the priory of St. Catherine's. The former was held of Newark-Caſtle, and was lately the eſtate of Sir Richard Earl. The latter was granted at the Diſſ. to John Bellone and Edward Bales, and their heirs.

WIGGINTON, (*Hartf.*) on a hill bet. North-Church and Tring, joins on the S. W. to *Bucks*, and the Ikening-Street runs over the common. 'Tis a new erected p. taken out of that of Tring. The Ch. is ſmall, and ſerved only one Sunday in a month, in the afternoon. The great-tithes here are ſettled on Chriſt-church Coll. Oxford.

WIGGINGTON, (*Staff.*) a large p. on the N. ſide of Tamworth. Out of this manor and that of Comberford, which had anciently the ſame Lds. of the name of Comberford, there is a fee-farm rent going out of 29 *l.* a year, which Hen. VIII. ſettled on Chriſtchurch Coll. Oxford. Near this place are certain *Lows*, which are reckoned among the Roman *Tumuli*; becauſe on their being dug up and opened, there were found aſhes and charcoal in their true colours, and ſeveral pieces of rotten bones.

WIGHILL, (*York.* W. R.) on the banks of the Wherfe, E. of Wetherby, the ſeat of the ancient family of the Stapletons, of whom Sir Robert, who was ſheriff in the R. of Eliz. (deſcended from Sir Miles Stapleton, who was ſheriff of this Co. for 5 years together in the R. of Edward III.) met the judges with 140 men in handſome liveries. He was ſo comely a perſonage, according to the report of Sir John Harrington, and ſo well acquainted with languages, that he had no ſuperior in England, and ſcarce an equal, except Sir Philip Sidney.

WIGHT-ISLAND, over-againſt *Hampſhire*, the moſt E. point being oppoſite to Portſmouth, the moſt W. point to Chriſtchurch, and 'tis about 2 or 3 hours ſail to it from Southampton or Portſmouth. 'Tis 20 m. long, 12 m. in the middle, where broadeſt, and 60 m. in com. The ſides lie N. and S. but the ſea breaks ſo far into it on the N. ſide, that it almoſt divides it into two parts, whereof that on the W. is called Freſhwater, and that on the E. Binbridge-Iſle. The T. and r. of Newport, or Medina, being in the centre of the iſland, 'tis from thence diſtinguiſhed by E. and W. Medina. It has 4 Mt.-Ts. of which 3 are parliamentary

liamentary-Bore. 4 caſtles, 52 ps. above 3000 houſes, near 27,000 ſouls, and 5000 of the inh. are reckoned fit to bear arms. The militia here is divided into 11 bands, over each of which is an officer, called a centurion, though he commands more than 100 men; and the inferior officers are called vintons. There are ſeveral beacons on the iſle, where continual watch is kept, to give notice of the approach of an enemy; and upon urgent occaſions, 3000 of the Hampſhire and 2000 of the Wiltſhire militia are appointed to be always ready, to aſſiſt the iſlanders. Here are two deer-parks, but only one ſmall foreſt; ſo that they are forced to fetch their wood out of Hampſhire. A ridge of hills run through the middle of the iſland; on which feed great flocks of ſheep, whoſe wool is reckoned the beſt, next to the fleeces of Leominſter and Coteſwold. Here is a milk-white tobacco-pipe-clay, the beſt in its kind, which they export together with fine white ſand, of which drinking-glaſſes are made as good as thoſe that came formerly from Venice. The inh. ſays Camden, uſed to make themſelves merry with this proverbial boaſt, 'That they had no *Monks*, *Lawyers*, nor *Foxes*;' but this muſt be meant only of the time *after* the Diſſ. of the abbeys; for *before* it here were 2 mons. and, doubtleſs, their geeſe and their bubbles could witneſs they had foxes and attornies. The Gt. of this iſland, which is a poſt of the higheſt truſt and honour, is always conferred on ſome general, or admiral, or on ſome perſonage of the firſt rank; and under him are all the governors of the forts and caſtles of the iſland, where is commonly a whole regiment in garriſon, and ſometimes more. In matters eccleſiaſtical it is ſubject to the juriſdiction of the Bp. of Wincheſter, in whoſe dioceſe it is, and in civil affairs to the Co. of Southampton. Henry de Beauchamp, whom Hen. VI. had created primier E. of England, and afterwards D. of Warwick, was in 1445 crowned K. of this iſland, and thoſe of Jerſey and Guernſey, by that monarch's own hands; but he dying without iſſue-male, the regal title expired with him, and the Lp. of the iſle reverted to the crown; in which it reſted 44 years, till Edward IV. gave it to Richard Ld. Woodvile, with the title of Ld. of the Iſle of Wight; but on his death this title fell alſo. The iſland, in ſhort, is very healthy and pleaſant; and ſo fruitful, that 1 year's crop will ſerve the inh. 7 years, who therefore ſend the ſurplus over to Portſmouth, &c. It abounds particularly in corn, cattle, hares, rabbets, partridges, pheaſants, lapwings, wild fowl, fiſh, &c. It is ſuppoſed to have been formerly joined to Hampſhire, it being not above 1 m. from Hurſt-Caſtle to the W. part of the iſland. There are ſeveral dangerous rocks about it, which being marked in the maps and charts of the iſland and the channel, for the notice of ſailors, we need not ſo much as name them.

☞ WIGHTON, (*York.* E. R.) 7 m. from Bromley, 146 cm. 181 mm. from London, a ſmall but ancient T. near the r. Foulneſs, which in Camden's time was well-ſtocked with huſbandmen. Edw. II. granted it a charter for a Fair on the *Eve-day* and *Morrow* of *St. Mary Magdalen*, as did Henry VI. for 2 others, the one upon the *Feſtival of the Invention*, the other on that of the *Exaltation of the Holy-Croſs*. Its Mt. which is *W.* was obtained by Henry de Bromflete, Ld. of the manor in the R. of Henry VI.

WIGMERE, (*Kent*,) on the N. E. ſide of Elham, bel. for many ages to the Brents; but, for want of iſſue, went by marriage, in the R. of Q. Eliz. to the Derings of Surrenden-Dering.

WIGMORE, (*Heref.*) near the Lug, 3 m. from Richard's-Caſtle, had in the Saxons time a caſtle, in a waſte piece of ground, which was in the tenure of Ralph de Mortimer, one of

the 260 valiant Kts. that came from France with Will. the Conq. and anceſtor of the Mortimers, who came to be Es. of March. Hugh Mortimer, Ld. of this T. and caſtle in the R. of Hen. II. held it out againſt him, but was forced to ſurrender it. To this place Prince Edward, ſon to Henry III. fled from his keepers at Dover-Caſtle, to which he was committed after the battle of Lewes. This Lp. and caſtle came afterwards to the Plantagenets family, by the marriage of Richard D. of York with the Mortimers heireſs. The abovementioned Ralph founded an abbey here.

WIGNELL, or WIGENHALL, (*Norf.*) in the Marſhland, was granted by Rich. III. to John Howard, D. of Norfolk, who obtained the grant of a Mt. here on *F.* and of a Fair at *St. Mary Magdalen*'s, both ſince diſuſed. St. Mary's, St. Peter's, St. Magdalen's, and St. Margaret's-Wignell are 4 ps. on the W. ſide of the Ouſe, to the S. W. of Lynn-Regis.

☞ WIGTON, (*Cumb.*) in the Foreſt of Allerdale, 229 cm. 288 mm. from London. In the highway here are ſeveral altars pitched, which they ſay were brought from Ellenborough and Old-Carliſle. Its Mt. is *Th.*

WILBERRY, (*Wilts,*) bet. Newton-Tony and Ambreſbury, bel. to Fulk Grevil, Eſq; who purchaſed it lately of Mr. Auditor Benſon.

WILBY-HALL, (*Norfolk,*) near New-Buckenham, was formerly the manor of the Lovels, till ſold not very long ago to Rob. Wilton; when it became joined to Beck-Hall manor.

WILDEN, (*Bedf.*) 4 m. N. E. of Bedford, the rectory of which is a rich living, was a ſeat of the late Dr. Pellet, as it is now of the D. of Marlborough.

WILDERTON, (*Kent,*) near Throwley, bel. ſome time ago to the Everings, and ſince to Mr. Arnold Terry and Mr. Upton. Part of it came to the former by purchaſe, and the other part to the latter by marriage.

WILLEEN, or WILLEY, (*Warw.*) on the Watlingſtreet Roman way and the N. E. ſide of Newnham-Paddox, was joined in the Conqueror's ſurvey with Wibtoft, and was not very long ago ſold in parcels to the tenants and other private perſons.

WILLESBOROUGH, (*Kent,*) 1 m. 1-half S. E. from Aſhford, near the r. Stour. Its manor once bel. to the Brents, and went by marriage to John Dering of Surrenden-Dering; but in 1635 Sir Edw. Dering ſold it to Tho. Scot of Canterbury. In its Ch. there is a monument, near 300 years old, of one Mr. Barry.

WILLESDON, (*Midd.*) bet. Paddington and Harrow on the Hill, was given by K. Athelſtan to St. Paul's-Cathedral, London; and in this p. there are the corps of no leſs than 8 prebends bel. to its D. and C.

WILLESFORD, (*Linc.*) near Ancaſter, the birth-place of Sir Charles Cotterel, Kt. maſter of the ceremonies to the Ks. Cha. I. and II. and to Ja. II. to whom, by reaſon of his age, he reſigned that office; which that K. conferred upon the father of Sir Clement, called Sir Clement-Cotterel Dormer, the preſent maſter of the ceremonies. Here was formerly a priory, a cell to the abbey of Bec in Normandy, and now a ſmall ch. ſc.

WILLINGALE-DOE and SPAIN, (*Eſſex,*) near the Rodings, are two ps. ſuppoſed to be but one heretofore, whoſe Chs. ſtand in the ſame Ch.-yard; to which the late Sir John Salter, Ld.-mayor of London, one of the Lds. of the manor, was a great benefactor. Torrel's-Hall, one of the manors, bel. to the late Charles Blount, who bought it of John Brocket in 1719. In the p. of Willingale-Doe are 3 diſtinct conſtables; 1 for the T.-ſhip, 1 for Torrel's-Hall hamlet. and the 3d for the hamlet of Birds-Green. Willingale-Spain bel. in the R. of Henry VIII. to Joan the wife of Thomas Bradbury; but now to John Brocket, ſon of the above-mentioned.

WILLINGTON, (*Bedf.*) not far from the r. Ouſe, to the S. E. of Bedford, bel. anciently to the Beauchamps, Barons of Bedford, and afterwards to the Mowbrays; but in the R. of Henry VIII. Mr. Goſtwick, a native, bought it of the then D. of Norfolk, and in his family it has continued almoſt ever ſince; but 'tis now a ſeat of the D. of Marlborough.

WILLINGTON, (*Warw.*) near Shipton upon Stower, was formerly reputed a hamlet of Barcheſton; and the manor ſeems to have been a member of Long-Compton.

WILLION, (*Hartf.*) on the S. ſide of Baldock, bel. in great part, formerly to the abbey of St. Albans, and now part of it bel. to John Dimſdale, whoſe uncle, Sir John, bought it of Richard Way, and the other part to Mrs. Adams; yet they are not diſtinct manors, but when a court is kept both join.

WILLOUGHBY, (*Warw.*) on the E. ſide of Lemington-Haſtings, near the conflux of the Leame and Avon, formerly bel. to St. John's hoſ. near Oxford, which obtained a grant of a Mt. here on *T.* and a Fair on *Whit-ſon-M.* and *T.* It was held by leaſe from the hoſ. in the R. of Hen. VI. by Rich. Clark alias Hammond; but has ever ſince bel. to Magdalen Coll. Oxford, who have conſtantly leaſed it out to his deſcendants.

WILLOUGHBY, (*Notting.*) near a r. that runs into Trent, N. of Newark, bel. formerly to the Willoughbys and the Whalleys.

WILLOUGHBY, (*Notting.*) to the S. W. of Tuxford, was, if it be not ſtill, the demeſne of the Clerkſons. Some lands here formerly bel. to the mon. of Rufford, which at the Diſſ. were granted with that abbey to the Earl of Shrewſbury.

WILLOUGHBY ON THE WOULD, (*Notting.*) on the S. b. of the Co. near the Foſſe-way, where in a field are the ruins, as the inh. think, of a T. called Long-Billington, which has for many ages been demoliſhed. Hereabouts the ploughmen and ſhepherds often turn up Roman coins, ſo that it is ſuppoſed to have been a Roman ſtation. It had the preſent name from the willows growing about it. The manor bel. formerly to the Willoughbys, who ſold it to the Hutchinſons.

WILLY, or WILLELEY, (*Salop,*) not far from Bridgnorth, was formerly the ſeat of the Warners, from whoſe poſterity, by the Harleys and Peſhall, it came to the Lacons family, and is now the ſeat of Brook Forreſter.

WILLY, (*Surry,*) in Chaldon p. has in it a fine grove of aſhes, and was the ſeat of Mr. Brown, and afterwards of the late Mr. Bettiſon, from whoſe houſe on a hill here, is a charming proſpect of the Vale of Surry and the South-downs, as well as to Hampſhire, Kent, and Middleſex.

WILLY, (*Wilts,*) on the r. called Willybourn, near Heiteſbury, has the traces of a very large camp over-againſt it, fortified with a double ditch, and ſuppoſed to have been Roman. The neighbours call it Yaneſbury-Caſtle.

WILMINGTON, (*Kent,*) near Boſton-Aluph, anciently bel. to the Corbys; but being in the crown, was granted by Edward VI. to Paget, and thence it was ſold to Barrow.

WILNICOTE, (*Warw.*) a hamlet of Tamworth, came from the Bracebriggs by marriage in the R. of Eliz. to Thomas Willington, whoſe poſterity held it in 1640.

WILSTERN, (*Hartf.*) a hamlet and manor of Tring, has been a long time in the Lakes family, and had a chapel of eaſe, demoliſhed in the time of O. Cromwell.

WILTON, (*Norf.*) near Hockwold, on the N. ſide of the Little-Ouſe r. had always the ſame Lds. with Hockwold from the Conqueſt to this time. There were certain

lands here belonged formerly to the priories of Lewes, Flitcham, and Bermwell.

* WILTON, (*Wilts,*) 3 m. W. from Saliſbury, 72 cm. 87 mm. from London, at the conflux of the Nadder and Willy, from which laſt it had its name. Though it was once the ſhire T. as Leland ſays, with 12 Chs. 'tis now a mean place, with but one; yet, by a charter of K. Hen. VIII. 'tis governed by a mayor, with a recorder, 5 ald. 3 capital-burgeſſes, and 11 C. C. and has a town-clerk, King's bailiff, and the mayor's ſerjeant; alſo the Co.-courts are uſually kept, and the Kts. of the ſhire choſen here. After being plundered by the Danes, it recovered, and was very populous in the time of the Saxons, it being then alſo the See of a Bp. erected by Edward the Elder out of the dioceſe of Sherborn. K. Stephen put a garriſon here, to curb the incurſions of the Empreſs Maud's ſoldiers from Saliſbury; but Robert Earl of Gloceſter beat out the garriſon, and burnt the T. Nevertheleſs the T. ſtill held up its head, till the Bp. of Saliſbury turned the London road to the W. Cos. another way, and then it decayed apace. It lies at the bottom of a vale about 2 m. broad, which runs from Chriſtchurch in Hampſhire through Saliſbury-Plain for 20 m. It has a Mt. on *W.* Fairs *April* 23, *July* 25, *Sept.* 1, *Oct.* 28, and *Nov.* 2. It glories in that called Wilton-Houſe, bet. the T. and a ſpacious park, the ſeat of the Earl of Pembroke, which was begun in the R. of Henry VIII. on the ruins of a nunnery, and is ſuch a magnificent palace, as for its building and furniture, eſpecially of paintings and ſtatues, as is the admiration of foreigners as well as natives. There is an ample deſcription of it in the *Compleat Syſtem of Geography*, which cannot be expected in this epitome. A tapiſtry mf. has been carried on at this T. for ſome time, under the patronage of the late Earl of Pembroke, which, if encouraged alſo by others as it deſerves, will be a benefit not only to the T. but to the Km. This Bor. ſent members to Pt. as early as Saliſbury; they are choſen by the free-burgeſſes, in number above 80, and returned by the mayor.

WILTON, (*Heref.*) 1 m. from Roſſe, had an ancient caſtle of the Grays, on a hill, now in ruins, and gives title of Viſc. to the D. of Chandos. There cannot be a pleaſanter country than what the Wye flows through bet. this place and Monmouth.

WIMBISH, (*Eſſex,*) S. E. of Walden, on the way to Thaxted, was anciently a diſtinct p. from Thunderley, which, upon the decay of its Ch. is now a hamlet of it. It was formerly given to the Ch. of Canterbury; but was lately purchaſed by Matt. Weymondſel.

WIMBLETON, (*Surry,*) 3 m. S. of Putney Ch. firſt gave title of Viſc. to Sir Edw. Cecil, Baron of Putney, grandſon to Ld. treaſurer Burleigh. Wimbleton-Houſe, a noble ſeat facing to the N. was bought of Ld. Wimbleton by the Q. mother, wife to K. Charles I. It was afterwards general Lambert's, who had the fineſt flower-garden here in England. Then it was ſold to the Earl of Briſtol, who ſold it to the D. of Leeds. This houſe ſtands about 1-half m. S. from the road on Wimbleton-Common. It was built in the remarkable year 1588, by Sir Tho. Cecil, ſon of Ld. treaſurer Burleigh, and has a fine park and garden bel. to it; but the former is low ſwampy ground. The manor of Wimbledon, which the D. of Leeds left by will to his grandſon, the Marquis of Caermarthen, was purchaſed, in 1717, by the late Sir Theodore Janſſen, from whom it went the ſame way to Sarah Churchill, Dſs.-dowager of Marlborough, who left it by will to the late John Spencer, Eſq; brother to his Grace the preſent D. of Marlborough, together

gether with the fine ſeat ſhe built here, which is adorned with a grand terrace-walk, that reaches from the houſe to the ſeat of Sir Abr. Janſſen, and has a moſt beautiful S. proſpect of the Co. Wimbleton-Heath, or Common, which is as high as Hampſted-Heath, is about a m. each way, joins on the N. to Putney-Common, from whoſe p. 'tis parted by poſts, has a round camp on it, made by the Danes, and is graced on the S. ſide with ſeveral pretty ſeats, particularly the late Mr. Biſſe's, now Richards, Mr. Fellowes's, Mr. auditor Benſon's, and the late Tho. Walker's. Here are 2 ch. ſcs. for 50 boys. Ethelbert K. of Kent was defeated here, in a battle, by Ceaulin the Weſt-Saxon, *anno* 568.

☞ WIMBORN-MINSTER, (*Dorſet.*) 16 m. from Dorcheſter, 82 cm. 98 mm. from London, is bet. the r. Stour and the Allen, and had the name of Minſter from its mon. wherein the Weſt-Saxon K. Ethelfred was buried, who was ſlain by the Danes, *anno* 872. This is the largeſt p. in the Co. has a noble Ch. built cathedral-wiſe, 180 feet long, with a fine tower in the middle, whereon ſtood a ſpire, (taller, they ſay, than that of Saliſbury) which in the laſt century fell down, and another tower at the W. end. The two towers are each about 90 feet high. Here is the only choir in the Co. to which bel. 4 ſinging men, 6 boys, with an organiſt. A very fine fr. ſc. was founded here by Margaret Counteſs of Richmond, mother to Henry VII. the ſtipend of which Q. Eliz. augmented, and annexed it to the foundation. 'Tis a populous but poor place, chiefly maintained by knitting ſtockings. Here is a Mt. on *F.* Fairs on *Good-F. June* 29, and *Sept.* 3, and a cattle Mt. begins here on *Good-F.* which laſts 7 weeks. Bet. this and Cranborn, is a wood called Harley; from which, and theſe two Ts. ariſeth this proverb, "That "when Harley is *hareleſs*, Cranborn "*whoreleſs*, and Wimborn *poorleſs*, "the world will be at an end." This T. is ſaid to have been a winter quarter for one of the Roman legions, whoſe ſummer ſtation was at Badbury-Hill, 2 m. off, and that they adorned it with many magnificent buildings. This T. was once a hamlet to the manor of Kingſton-Lacy.

WIMBORN-ST. GILES, (*Dorſet.*) on the r. Allen, not far from Wimborn-Minſter, is a fine old ſeat of the Aſhleys Earls of Shaftſbury, to whom it gives title of Baron.

WIMINGSWOLD, or WOMENSWOLD, (*Kent,*) 4 m. and half from Eleham, being united to Nonington, to which it was once a chapel, they both form one curacy.

WIMLEY, or WIMONDLEY-MAGNA, (*Hartf.*) in a rich and well cultivated ſoil, on the S.W. ſide of Baldock, ſtands on the Pirral, which has a mill on it. The manor was ſold by a decree in chancery, from Hildebrand Ld. Allington, to Elizabeth, widow of James Hambleton, who commanded a regiment of foot in the R. of Charles II. in the navy againſt the Dutch; but the ſame Ld. bought it again, and it fell afterwards to the daughters of his brother William, who were heirs at law, by that Ld's. will, bearing date before the purchaſe. Theſe were the late lady How, Diana, married to Sir Geo. Warburton, whoſe daughter, the lady Groſvenor, has her mother's third, and Katherine, married to Sir Nath. Napier. Thoſe ladies held this manor by grand-ſerjeanty, *viz.* the office of cup-bearer, to preſent the firſt cup the ſovereign drinks at the coronation. 'Tis to be of ſilver gilt, and 'tis returned to them as the fee of the office, which has been appendant to this manor ever ſince the Conqueſt. There are behind the Ch. which is united with that of St. Hyppolite, the traces of a caſtle, or ſome fortification, erected in the time of the Normans. In the R. of

Charles II. this place gave title of Baron to the aforeſaid Ld. Allington.

WIMLEY-PARVA, (*Hartf.*) on the S. ſide of the former, and within 2 m. of Stevenage, had formerly a priory, which at the Diſſ. Hen. VIII. granted to James Needham, ſurveyor of his works, and his deſcendants have enjoyed it ever ſince.

WIMPLE-HALL, (*Camb.*) 5 m. from Royſton, and S. W. from Cabridge, was built, at a vaſt expence, in a very dirty country, by the late Earl of Radnor, and afterwards bought by the late D. of Newcaſtle, in a partition of whoſe vaſt eſtate, it fell to the late Earl of Oxford, who married his only daughter; but his Lp. ſold it a little before his death to the preſent Ld. chancellor Hardwick. The Earl of Oxford, in digging canals here, found many bodies, and ruſty pieces of iron, ſuppoſed to be the remains of ſome battle.

WIMSWOLD, (*Leic.*) on the N.E. ſide of Loughborough, ſtands on the hills, in a pleaſant air. In the R. of Edward III. it bel. to Sir Richard Willoughby, who obtained a Mt. and Fair here, of which the former has been long diſuſed. In the R. of Henry VIII. the Ld. of this manor was Sir Hen. Sacheverel.

WINANDER-MERE, (*Weſtmor.*) which has a village on it called Winander, lies on the W. ſ. of the Co. at the foot of Furneſe-Fells, and is the greateſt lake in England, being about 10 m. in length, near 2 broad, and 18 in com. with very winding ſhores. 'Tis paved, as it were, at bottom with one continued rock, and in ſome places is ſaid to be very deep. It abounds with almoſt all kinds of fiſh, but is moſt noted for that delicate, but very rare fiſh, called the chare, or the golden Alpine trout, becauſe 'tis ſaid to be bred no where but here, and in ſome waters among the Alps, though 'tis alſo to be had in others of our northern lakes, as Coningſton-Mere, Ulles-Water, Butter-Mere, &c. and in ſome parts of N. Wales. There is a fiſh very much like it, (but of another ſpecies, ſuppoſed to be the *caſe*) called *torgoch*, or *red-belly*. All the fiſhing here belongs to the Barony of Kendal, and all the tithe-fiſh to the rector of Winander p. who has a pleaſure-boat upon the lake, and ſo much money a boat, in lieu of the ſaid tithe. The char-fiſh is commonly taken in the coldeſt weather, and only by nets. At the upper corner of this lake are the ruins of a great city, and a fort, ſuppoſed to have been Roman. The water of it is extraordinary clear, and it has ſeveral ſmall iſlands, in one of which Sir Chriſtopher Philipſon once reſided, and in another a hermit, related to Sir Francis Sawcole, who lived ſeveral years only on roots and fiſh, without going once to bed.

☞ WINCAUNTON, (*Som.*) 93 cm. 112 mm. from London, has a conſiderable corn, cheeſe, and fleſh Mt. on *W.* and a Fair on *Eaſter-T.* Great part of it was deſtroyed by fire in April 1747. This manor was the late Sir Edward Seymour's, and had been long in his family. An urn was found here not long ago full of Roman money. Mr. ſerjeant Gapper has a ſeat here.

WINCEBY, (*Linc.*) 3 m. S.E. of Horncaſtle, is a ſmall place, near which the K's. forces, under Ld. Widdrington, were defeated by thoſe of the Pt. under colonel Cromwell, Oct. 5, 1643.

☞ WINCHCOMB, (*Glouc.*) 6 m. N.E. from Cheltenham, 72 cm. 87 mm. from London, is a p. 12 m. in com. watered with a brook that runs into the Avon. It was anciently a Co. or ſheriffdom by itſelf, till the Gr. of it, in the R. of K. Ethelred, laid it to Gloceſter, and was a Bor. in the R. of Edward the Confeſſor. It had an abbey, to which the manor bel. till the Diſſ. when it was given firſt to Sir Tho. Seymour, and then to Will. Parr Marquis of Northampton;

ton; but reverting to the crown by their treaſon, it continued in its poſſeſſion till 1608, when it was alienated, though to whom is not clear; but the late Dr. Lloyd, chancellor of Worceſter, was Ld. of the manor. Its abbot was mitred, and ſat in Pt. The ſite of the abbey was granted by Q. Mary I. to John Ld. Chandos, to whoſe poſterity it deſcended. Sir John Atwood had poſſeſſion of the Mt. and Fairs in the R. of Rich. II. The Mt. is on *S.* the Fairs *April* 25, and *July* 17. The lady Dorothy, wife of Edw. Ld. Chandos, founded an almſh. here for 12 poor women, but did not endow it. There are ſcarce any ruins viſible, either of the abbey, or of that which was called Ivy-Caſtle, or of St. Nicholas Ch. that ſtood in the E. part of the T. The inh. planted tobacco here to very good account, till they were reſtrained in the 12th of Charles II. after which the T. by little and little decayed, and is now generally poor.

* WINCHELSEA, (*Suſſex*,) one of the cinque-ports, 2 m. S.W. from Rye, 7 N.E. from Haſtings, 60 cm. 71 mm. from London, ſtands at the angles of this Co. and Kent. It was built in the R. of Edward I. when an older T. of the ſame name 2 or 3 m. off, which had 18 ps. was ſwallowed up by the ſea in a terrible tempeſt, except a ſmall part of it, which is now marſh and meadow-land. It was then encompaſſed with a rampart, and afterwards with a wall, and began to flouriſh, but being ſack'd by the French and Spaniards, and abandoned by the ſea, it decayed on a ſudden. Nor was the new T. quite finiſhed before it was alſo abandoned by the ſea; and having alſo loſt all trade, the graſs grows in the ſtreets, though they are paved, to ſuch a degree, that the herbage is lett ſome years for 4 *l.* and there remains now little more than a ſkeleton of what was once a very fair T. The ſtone-work of its 3 gates is ſtill ſtanding, though they are near 3 m. aſunder over the fields; and in many places of the T. are fine ſtone-arched vaults for merchandiſe, and many ruinous materials of ancient ſtructures, which are ſo buried, that the ſtreets have been turned into corn-fields, and the plough goes over the foundations, nay over the firſt-floors of the houſes, where nothing of a T. ſeems to remain. Upon the level left by the ſea, are the ruins of a caſtle built by Henry VIII. or, as others ſay, of a mon. (for here were formerly two) and of the Chs. there is only the chancel of one, that is uſed for divine worſhip. This T. which firſt ſent members to Pt. when Rye did, gives title of Earl to the noble family of the Finches, and is incorporated by the name of the mayor and 3 jurats, and has a Mt. on *S.* and Fair *May* 3. The members are choſen by the freemen, in number about 40, and returned by the mayor. There are large marſhes near the T. which the inh. are at a vaſt charge in defending from the incroachments of the ſea, by walls and great banks of earth. Vincent Herbert, alias Finch, who lived in the R. of Edward II. gave certain lands and houſes here in marriage with his daughter to John de Pelham, anceſtor to the D. of Newcaſtle.

* WINCHESTER, (*Hampſhire*,) 54 cm. 67 mm. from London, ſtands on the Itching, where it is joined by another ſmall r. in a bottom ſurrounded by hills of chalk, or whitiſh clay, and is ſuppoſed to have been built 900 years before Chriſt. We read in the Roman authors, Cujacius and Pancirollus, that there were looms here for weaving cloths for the Roman emperors and their army, and for making ſails, linnen, ſhrouds, &c. for their furniture. That here was a mon. in the infancy of chriſtianity is generally agreed, and the old piece of flinty wall, near the W. gate of the cathedral, is ſuppoſed to be the remains of it. On St. Catherine's-Hill near this city, there appears to have been a camp; and on the ſide of the

W. gate was a caſtle, where the W. Saxon Ks. in whoſe time this city was ſacked once or twice, are ſuppoſed to have kept their court. The caſtle-hall, in which the aſſizes are held, is ſupported by pillars of marble, and has a round table, pretended to be above 1200 years old, which has illegible Saxon characters, ſaid to be the names of the 24 Kts. with whom K. Arthur uſed to carouſe at it; but Mr. Camden thinks the whole a fable, and that the table is of a much later date. K. Ethelſtan gave this city the priviledge of 6 mints for coinage of money. Fox ſays that its Ch. which is one of the nobleſt ſees in the Km. was firſt founded by Kinegulf a K. of the Mercians, whoſe ſon tranſlated the ſee of Dorcheſter hither, *anno* 663; and although the dioceſe of Sherburn was taken out of this ſee by K. Ina, yet it became afterwards ſo rich a ſee, that when Edw. III. would have preferred its Bp. Edendon, his favourite, to the ſee of Canterbury, he refuſed it, ſaying, that tho' Canterbury was *the higher Rack*, Winchester was the *better Manger*. This Bp's ſucceſſor, William of Wickham, having ſued his executors for dilapidations, recovered, beſides money, 1556 head of black cattle, 3876 wethers, 4717 ewes, 3521 lambs, and 127 ſwine; all which ſtock bel. it ſeems, at that time to the Bpk. of Winchester. Egbert was crowned the firſt ſole monarch of England in this city. St. Swithin, one of its Bps. was tutor to that K's. ſon, and buried in the Ch.-yard of the cathedral. In his time this city was deſtroyed by the Danes. Edw. the Confeſſor was alſo crowned in this city, and Will. the Conqueror ſometime kept his court here. The empreſs Maud being poſſeſſed of this city, was ſo cloſely beſieged in it by K. Stephen, that ſhe was glad to eſcape in a coffin, after having cauſed a report to be ſpread of her death; but the city was plundered by the ſoldiers. Hen. II. held a Pt. here, where he was crowned with his Q. K. John, in whoſe intereſt this city ſtood firm, during all his war with the barons, reſided here; and his ſon, Hen. III. was born here, as was alſo in 1209 that William D. of Saxony, from whom is deſcended the moſt illuſtrious family of Hanover, now happily eſtabliſhed on the throne of Great-Britain. Henry III. who kept his *Chriſtmas* here in 1239, made ſad havock of the temporalities of this ſee, becauſe the monks choſe one Raleigh their Bp. inſtead of his wife's uncle. When the barons roſe againſt him, the caſtle here was ſeized by Simon de Montfort, the E. of Leiceſter's ſon, the city taken, and all the Jews in it put to the ſword; but the ſaid E. being ſoon after killed, the K. came and held a Pt. here. Soon after the murder of Edw. I. his uncle, Edm. Plantagenet, was beheaded at the caſtle-gate here. Will. of Wickham, above-mentioned, being prime miniſter to Ed. III. as well as Bp. of this ſee, procured a charter from him for this city, whereby it was made a woolſtaple (a trade carried on here, even at this time, with great ſucceſs by Meſſieurs *Selwood*, *Whatley*, and Co.): and he obtained many other privileges and immunities, to be for ever appendant to this ſee, as particularly that its Bps. ſhould be prelates of the moſt *noble Order of the Garter*, and chancellors to the Abps. of Canterbury. He built all the body of his cathedral, weſtward from the choir (where his ſtatue is placed in a nich over the great window) except only a ſmall part of it begun by his predeceſſor; and beſides divers other bounties, he beſtowed 20,000 marks on the repair of houſes, mended all the highways from hence to his palace in Southwark, built St. Mary's-Coll. here, near the palace, to fit ſcholars for the U. and New-Coll. in Oxford, to finiſh them. He alſo built ſeveral fr. ſcs. and hoſs. both in Hampſhire and Surry, which travellers may every where diſtinguiſh by this motto on his arms affixed to the ſeveral ſtructures, *viz.*

Manners

Manners make the Man. He likewiſe built Windſor-Caſtle for Edw. III. and to conclude the account of his magnificence, he erected a ſtately tomb of white marble, richly gilt, 13 years before his death, in the body of his Ch. where he lies interred. In 1393 Rich. II. held a Pt. here, and Hen. IV. was here married. In this city Hen. V. gave audience to ambaſſadors, that came to him from France to ſue for a peace; but they did it in ſuch inſolent terms, that he ſoon after invaded their Km. and conquered it. Pr. Arthur, eldeſt ſon to Henry VII. was born here, and Q. Mary I. was married here to Philip of Spain. This city was beſieged and taken, in 1643, by the Pt.-army under Sir William Waller; after which the Bp's. palace here was pulled down, to make money of the lead and other materials; but Bp. Morley, who had been in exile with Cha. II. laid out 2800 *l.* in building a new one. Cha. II. was ſo pleaſed with the ſituation of this city, that he ſet Sir Chriſt. Wren upon building a royal palace in the high part of it, on the W. ſide where the caſtle ſtood; but the K. dying before it was finiſhed, nothing remains of it but a ſhell, tho' it was carried up to the roof, and the whole caſe roofed, *&c.* ſo that what was done of it, is ſaid to have coſt 25,000 *l.* In digging the foundation, a pavement of brick was found, with coins of Conſtantine the Great, *&c.* Cha. II. and Ja. II. made ſeveral progreſſes to this city, eſpecially while the palace was building; and Q. Anne, who viſited it ſoon after her marriage with Prince George of Denmark, ſettled it on him, as an appenage for his life, in caſe he ſurvived her. K. Geo. I. who likewiſe honoured this city with a viſit, made a preſent to the D. of Bolton of the fine pillars of Italian marble, that were to have ſupported the grand ſtair-caſe. The members, which it has ſent to Pt. *ab origine*, are choſen by the corp. and free-burgeſſes (in number about 100) and returned by the bailiffs.

The cathedral was anciently called the old minſter, or mon. to diſtinguiſh it from the new one, which being ſo near to it, that they were a diſturbance to each other, the monks of the new minſter by licence of Hen. I. built a fine large mon. at Hyde in the N. W. part of the city, which was treacherouſly burnt down by the Prince Henry de Blois, ſays Camden, by a fire, wherein a famous croſs was conſumed, the gift of Canute the Dane, which coſt him the yearly revenue of all England. For the Bp. took from it 500 *l.* weight of ſilver, 30 marks weight of gold, 3 crowns with ſo many thrones of gold ſet with diamonds, which he put into his treaſury, and took enough out of it to found and endow the hoſ. of St. Croſs, which is ſaid, by miſtake of ſome writers, to be founded above 200 years after, by the cardinal de Beaufort, who only farther endowed it. The old minſter, now the cathedral, had, after the ejection of the monks at the Diſſ. a new foundation of a dean and 12 prebendaries. In this cathedral were buried ſeveral of our Saxon Ks. whoſe bones were collected by Bp. Fox, and put into 6 little gilded coffins, which he placed upon a wall in the S. ſide of the choir. Here are a font of black marble erected in the time of the Saxons; an altar-piece, the gift of Bp. Morley, which is by much the nobleſt in England, if not in all proteſtant countries; and a choir, ſaid to be the longeſt of any in the Km. it being not leſs than 136 foot. Here lies the marble coffin of Will. Rufus; which being opened by the ſoldiers in the late civil wars, they found on his thumb a gold ring adorned with a ruby. Here were formerly 32 p.-Chs. of which only 6 remain. There is a great deal of void ground within the walls, with gardens that are ſupplied with water from little canals on each ſide of the high ſtreet. The buildings

here

here have a very agreeable air of antiquity, and the ſtreets are broad and clean. Its r. was made navigable for barges from hence to Southampton, in the R. of William the Conq. The clergy live very elegantly in the cloſe bel. to the cathedral; and there is a great deal of good company in the city, as well as abundance of gentry in the neighbourhood, which makes it a place very ſociable; but it is a T. of little trade or mf. It is half a m. long from E. to W. about 1 m. and half in com. and ſurrounded almoſt with a wall of flints, with 6 gates, and ſuburbs leading to every one of them. The eſtabliſhment of St. Mary's-College, above-mentioned, appointed a warden, 70 ſcholars or ſtudents in grammar, 10 perpetual chaplains (now called fellows) 3 other chaplains, 3 clerks, a ſchoolmaſter, uſher, an organiſt and 16 choriſters, who with their tenants were to be tax-free for ever. The ſcholars wear black gowns; but when they go to the chapel, which is in the centre of the college, they put on white ſurplices. Over the door of the ſchool there is a curious ſtatue of the founder, made by Mr. Cibber (the father of Mr. Colley Cibber, that excellent comedian, the *Poet-Laureat*) who cut thoſe inimitable figures of *Melancholy* and *Diſtraction* upon Bedlam-Gate in Moorfields, London. The ſcholars here have exhibitions after ſome time, if they have a mind to ſtudy in the New-College, Oxford, which, as is before obſerved, was founded by the ſame noble benefactor. It is obſervable, that this William of Wickham, and the 2 Bps. who ſucceeded him, *viz.* Henry de Beaufort, who was made a cardinal, and Will. Wainfleet, ſate in this ſee almoſt 120 years; a thing very rare for 3 Bps. to hold one Bpk. ſo long! The cardinal, who had been thrice Ld.-chancellor, was ſo wealthy, that he left legacies to almoſt all the cathedrals in England; but moſt to that of Wells. In the cathedral Ch.-yard there is a college, erected and endowed by Bp. Morley in 1672, for 10 miniſters widows. There are 3 ch. ſcs. here; one for 50 boys, another for 30 girls, who are all cloathed, and, when fit, put out apprentices. Theſe 2 are maintained by a ſubſcription of 220 *l.* a year; and there is a 3d for teaching 250 boys, at a private perſon's charge, but they are not cloathed. Near the E. gate of the city is St. John's hoſ. in the hall of which the mayor and bailiffs give their publick entertainments. At one end is the picture of K. Charles II. by Sir Peter Lilly, and at the other a large table of all the mayors and bailiffs of this city from the year 1184; and here are alſo tables of benefactions to this city, during the Saxon Rs. and ſince the Norman race, from Henry II. to Charles II. An infirmary was lately eſtabliſhed in this T. by voluntary ſubſcription, chiefly owing to the zeal and pains of Dr. Alured Clarke. According to a charter of Q. Eliz. the city is governed by a mayor, high-ſteward, recorder, ald. (not limited, out of whom are choſe 6 juſtices) 2 coroners, 2 bailiffs, 24 C.C. a T.-clerk, 4 conſtables, and 4 ſerjeants at mace, who have a guild-hall, rebuilt not many years ago; in the front of which is the effigy of Q. Anne caſt in mixed metal. Here are 2 courts of record held on the Mt.-days, which are *W.* and *S.* Its Fairs are the firſt *M.* in *Lent*, *July* 5 and 22, and *Oct.* 13; the laſt noted for cheeſe and cattle, and called St. Giles's-Fair, becauſe it is kept on the ſpot where St. Giles's chapel or hoſ. ſtood without the city, on a high hill, called St. Giles, to the E. of the r. This city has given title of Earl and Marq. to ſeveral noble families It was firſt erected into a marquiſate by Edw. VI. in favour of Will. Pawlet, E. of Wiltſhire, and continues to be the title of the eldeſt ſon of the D. of Bolton. The great Roman highway leads from this city to Alton. There are charming plains and downs about Wincheſ-

ter,

ter, on which there are annual horſe-races. It is ſaid by Hollinſhed and other writers of chronicles, that the citizens of Wincheſter had formerly the privilege of overſeeing the ſovereign's kitchin and laundry at coronations, as the citizens of London had the care of the wine-cellar.

WINCHET-HILL, (*Kent*,) in Goudherſt p. where lands were purchaſed in the R. of Hen. I. by Will. Roberts of Scotland, the firſt anceſtor of the Roberts of Glaſtonbury, whoſe family ſtaid here 274 years.

WINCHINGTON-UPPER, (*Bucks*) on the W. ſide of Aleſbury, was the manor and ſeat of the Goodwins, but went by marriage of the heireſs to Philip Ld. Wharton (grandfather to the late D. of that name); whoſe ſon, Thomas the Marquiſs of Wharton, to whom it gave title of Viſc. made it his chief ſeat, and adorned it with ſeveral new buildings, which render it magnificent, and made gardens to it, the fineſt in the Co. with one of the beſt orangeries in the Km. but the late D. ſold it to Sarah ducheſs dowager of Marlborough.

WINCO-BANK, (*York*. W. R.) on the N. ſide of the Don, over-againſt Templebrough, is a hill, from whence a bank is continued for near 5 m. without interruption.

WINCOMB, (*Dorſet*) 3-quarters of a m. from Shaftſbury, is the place where Will. Benſon, Eſq; member for that Bor. fixed that curious engine which raiſed the water from the valley up to the T.

WINDERTON, (*Warw.*) in the p. of Brailes. A moiety of it bel. formerly to the canons of Haghmon in Shropſhire, but was given by Q. Eliz. to John Dudley and John Aſcough, and their heirs; but has ſince bel. to Fr. Sheldon of Weſton. The other moiety was granted by her predeceſſor, Q. Mary, to Mich. Throckmorton; from whom it deſcended to his heirs.

☞ WINDHAM, or WIMUNDHAM, (*Norf.*) 85 cm. 99 mm. from London, has a Mt. on *F.* the juriſdiction of which bel. to Ld. Hobart (E. of Buckinghamſhire) who is Ld.-paramount in right of his leets bel. to his manors of Cromwells and Griſhaugh in this T. K. John firſt granted the Mt. here in 1203, and a Fair on *Nov.* 25, which is now removed to *Febr.* 2. Another Fair was granted here for *May-day*, which is removed to *May* 6; and the other Fair, which was granted for *Sept.* 8, and the days before and after, is now kept *Oct.* 12. The men, women, and children here, are continually employed in the making of ſpiggots and foſſets, ſpindles, ſpoons, and the like wooden wares; and for all idle perſons, here has been a bridewell for many ages, the keeper of which in the R. of Q. Eliz. had 40 *s.* a year paid by the Co.-treaſurer. The inh. enjoy their writ of privilege, as ancient demeſne, from ſerving at aſſizes, or ſeſſions, *&c.* This T. was ſet on fire, *June* 11, 1615, by certain incendiaries, when above 300 dwelling-houſes, *&c.* were conſumed, to the damage of above 40,000 *l.* In 1631 it was viſited with a ſevere plague. The flouriſhing family of the Windhams had their name from this T. On the other hand, it is as infamous for the birth of thoſe execrable rebels, the Ketts, who ſo much harraſſed this Co. in the R. of Edw. VI. one of whom was hanged upon the ſteeple of its Ch. Dr. Deye has an eſtate here, which has bel. to the family above 400 years. Here was a priory founded in the R. of Hen. I. by his butler, who endowed it with the p.-Ch. and all the tithes and revenues of it, together with his manor-houſe, *&c.* and it having been dependent on the abbey of St. Albans, was afterwards made an independent abbey. After the Diſſ. the ſcite, *&c.* with the abbey-manor was given to Thomas Howard, E. of Surry, during the life of his father, Thomas D. of Norfolk. It coming afterwards to the crown, was granted by Q. Eliz. to Walter Haddon, to be held by the fee-farm

of 11 *l.* 8 *s.* 8 *d.* a year. In 1574 it bel. to Sir Hen. Cobham, by marriage of Haddon's widow, and was ſold that year to Edw. Flowerdew, ſergeant at law; from whoſe deſcendants it came to the Cleres, and paſſed with the manor ever ſince. Here is a fr. ſc. founded and well-endowed by the ſon of the founder of its priory; and Matth. Parker, Abp. of Canterbury, gave to this T. a ſcholarſhip to his college of *Corpus Chriſti* in Cambridge, in favour of a ſcholar born in this T. provided he continued in this ſchool 2 years without interruption, and that he was 15 years old. As for Windham-Regine, or the abbot's manor, which was given by the founder to that mon. and paſſed with it at the Diſſ. it reverting to the crown, was aſſigned in 1622 to the Prince, who came to be K. Cha. I. and afterwards bel. to Phil. Harbord of Beſthorp; whoſe widow carried it in marriage to Fr. Howard, Ld. Effingham; and it has gone with Beſthorp ever ſince, and is now owned by the heireſs of Mrs. Shaw and Mrs. Paſton. The whole T. including all its hamlets, except one, was one manor in the Conqueror's hands, who gave it to his butler above-mentioned, to be held by the ſervice of being butler to the Ks. of England at their coronation, but it did not continue whole long; for on his founding the aforeſaid priory, he gave about a third of it to that convent. Here is a ch. ſc. for teaching 30 children.

WINDLE-HILL, (*Kent*,) in the p. of All-hallows, formerly bel. to the abbey of Reading, and then to Sir Tho. Wyat, who forfeiting it to the crown, K. James I. granted it to the city of London, by which it was ſold to Sir William, father to Sir Hen. Garraway.

WINDLESHAM, (*Surry*,) on the edge of Windſor-Foreſt, near Bagſhot, where in the R. of Edward III. the abbot of Chertſey erected that called Hook-Mill, enjoys a benefaction of 8 *l.* a year given for ever to its poor, by Mr. Henry Smith, payable as at Ockham. At Lightwater-Moor in this p. there grows great ſtore of dwarf-willow, called Gale, and in Latin *Myrtus Brabantica*. It has a grateful ſmell, like a mixture of bays and mirtle, and is often put in cheſts to ſcent linnen.

WINDMILL-HILL, (*Berks*,) near Hinton, where 'tis ſuppoſed was formerly a watch-tower, whereon a centinel was poſted to give a ſignal to the garriſon of Cherbury-Caſtle, to prevent a ſurprize from that of Hinton.

WINDRIDGE, (*Hartf.*) on the S. W. ſide of St. Albans, which is ſituate on a ridge, bel. once to St. Alban's-Abbey; but after the Diſſ. was by K. James I. conveyed to John Croſby, whoſe brother ſold it to Sir Harbottle Grimſtone, from whom it came to his great grandſon, Grimſtone Luckin, and deſcended to Sir Samuel Grimſtone, who gave it with his other eſtate, to Ld. Grimſtone.

* WINDSOR, (*Berks*,) 20 cm. 23 mm. from London, ſo called from its winding ſhore on the S. ſide of the Thames, where the Saxons had a famous paſs, was granted by Edward the Confeſſor to Weſtminſter-Abbey, but the abbot exchanged it with William the Conqueror for Batterſey and Wandſworth in Surry, and other lands in Eſſex. Here is a large Ch. with a ring of 8 bells; and in the high-ſtreet is a handſome town-hall, which was built in the R. of Cha. II. It has a ſtatue of Q. Anne at one end, and of Pr. George of Denmark at the other. It was conſtituted a Bor. by K. Edward I. with great privileges, ſuch as exemption from all tolls of bridges, Mts. and Fairs. It ſent members to Pt. from the 30th of his R. to the 14th of Edw. III. when it intermitted till the 25th of Henry VI. but has ſent them ever ſince. It had charters from both K. James I. and II. by which the corp. was to conſiſt of a mayor, high-ſteward, deputy-ſteward,

a town-clerk, 2 bailiffs, and 28 burgeſſes, choſen out of the principal inh. 13 of whom were to be called fellows, or benchers of the guild-hall, and 10 of theſe to be called ald. out of whom were to be choſen the mayor and bailiffs. The members of Pt. are choſen by the inh. paying ſcot and lot, about 300, and the mayor is the returning officer. The manor or honour of Windſor, which was granted, or rather leaſed to the corp. by K. James I. on paying a quit-rent of about 4 *l.* has juriſdiction over many Lps. William the Conqueror, charmed with the convenient ſituation of this place for hunting, firſt built the caſtle, (which has been the reſidence of ſome or other of our princes, almoſt ever ſince) and had ſeveral lodges in its foreſt. Henry I. fortified it, and in the 10th year of his R. kept Whitſontide here, having ſummoned all the nobility of the realm to attend him. In the R. of Richard I. this was reckoned the ſtrongeſt caſtle in the Km. next to the Tower of London. Q. Eleanor, wife to K. Edward I. had 4 children born here; and K. Edward III. ſurnamed Edward of Windſor, becauſe he was born here, took ſuch a liking to the place, that he enlarged, and beautified the palace, at a vaſt expence, employing workmen in it from the 34th to the 43d of his R. who built the palace-royal and chapel, St. George's-Hall and chapel, the tower in the middle, the houſes for the dean and canons, with all the walls, towers, and gates, and added ditches, ramparts, and ſeveral other places of ſtrength; and in it the Ks. of France and Scotland were both at one time his priſoners. It is about 1 m. in com. and the work was carried on by William of Wickham, then the court architect (afterwards Bp. of Wincheſter) who cauſed theſe words, *This made* Wickham, to be cut in ſtone in the inner wall of the little tower, which from him is called Wincheſter-Tower. But this inſcription rendring it dubious, whether he made the caſtle, or the caſtle made him, had like to have embroiled him with the K. till he cleared it up, by aſſuring his Majeſty, that all he meant by it was that the money and reputation he had gained in building that caſtle had been the *making of him.* Edw. IV. rebuilt St. George's-chapel with greater magnificence, as he did the houſes of the dean and canons, on the N. ſide of the chapel, in the form of a fet-lock, which was one of his royal badges. Henry VII. added the fine buildings, joining to the Ks. lodging; Henry VIII. the great gate that opens to the outer-court; Edward VI. and Q. Mary I. a curious fountain in the inner-court, into which they brought water from Blackmore-Park, that ſerved the whole caſtle. Q. Eliz. added the noble terrace, faced with free-ſtone ramparts; a ſumptuous work, covered with a fine gravel, and ſo contrived with cavities and drains, that not a drop of rain will reſt on it, it being dry and hard enough to walk on immediately after the greateſt ſhowers; and this Queen generally walked here an hour before dinner, except in windy weather, to which ſhe had an averſion; but in a ſober rain ſhe often liked to walk here under an umbrella. It is ſo ſpacious, eſpecially on the N. ſide, that none of the palaces in France, or Italy, have any thing like it. The terrace bel. to the Grand Signior's ſeraglio in the outer-court, next to the ſea, is ſaid to come up the neareſt to it. Cha. I. built a gate at the end of this terrace, which leads to the park, and a moſt beautiful walk. At the N. E. corner of it is a little ſeat (ſaid likewiſe to be Q. Eliz's. invention) that will not hold above two perſons at moſt, with a high back and cover for the head, which, like the late Q. Caroline's chair in Kenſington-Gardens, was contrived to turn about with eaſe by thoſe who ſit in it, ſo as to give ſhade from the ſun, or ſhelter from the weather. The rooms over this terrace

ſurvey the fineſt and richeſt vale in the world, reaching to and including London one way, and Oxford another, with the beautiful and bountiful Thames gliding through it from the one city to the other, and enriching the Ts. and villages on each ſide by its navigation. Charles II. laid out great ſums in repairing, new modelling, and new furniſhing this palace; and there is a fine equeſtrian ſtatue of him erected in 1680, over a well ſunk in the inner-court for ſupplying the caſtle with water at its firſt building. James II. and William III. continued the ornaments of painting here; ſo that the apartments are now as fine as any in Europe, and the rooms larger and loftier than thoſe of the boaſted palace of Verſailles. To deſcribe all the pictures in this palace done by the moſt eminent Dutch and Italian maſters, and all the rich furniture in the royal lodgings, would take up a volume. St. George's-Hall, which is paved with marble, and one of the fineſt rooms in chriſtendom, was deſigned, from the firſt inſtitution of the garter, for entertaining the Kts. at their inſtalment, and the Sovereign uſed to feaſt them here every *St. George's-day*; but the laſt was that made by Cha. II. at the inſtallation of the E. of Mulgrave, afterwards created D. of Buckinghamſhire. The royal chapel, at the W. end of it, is alſo paved with marble, and adorned with carved work, beyond any that can be ſeen in England. The governor, or conſtable, of the caſtle lives in the round tower, which is built, like an amphitheatre, ſo high, that St. Paul's-Cathedral in London may be ſeen from it; and there is a tradition, which is generally believed, that its clock was once very diſtinctly heard to ſtrike 13 at the midnight hour, by a centinel then poſted on the terrace. St. George's-Chapel, in which the Kts. of the moſt noble order of the garter are inſtalled, was begun ſo long ago as 1337, and is one of the moſt beautiful and ſtately gothic buildings in the world. In the choir are the ſtalls of the 26 Kts. of the order, and the banners over them, with a throne for the Sovereign. As the Kts. die, their banners are taken down, and their titles and coats of arms are engraved on little copper-plates, and nailed to the ſtalls, from whence they are never removed. By the regiſtry of the garter, of which the dean of Windſor is keeper, the Bp. of Saliſbury chancellor, and the Bp. of Wincheſter prelate (which honors are annexed to their ſees) it appears, that beſides our own Ks. who have been ſovereigns of this moſt noble order ever ſince its inſtitution by Edw. III. there have been 8 emperors of Germany Kts.-companions of it, above 30 Ks. of foreign nations, 10 electors of the empire, 14 other ſovereign princes, 6 princes of Orange, a prince of Heſſe, a prince of Saxe-Gotha, a margrave of Brandenburg-Anſpach, beſides marſhals, dukes or peers of France, and grandees of Spain; while it is obſerved, to the honour of the Engliſh monarchs, that they never accepted of any of the orders created by the foreign ſovereigns. A little before the inſtitution of the Kts. of the garter, K. Edward founded a college for a cuſtos, 12 ſecular canons, 13 prieſts, 4 clerks, 6 choriſters, and 26 alms-Kts, *&c.* to the honour of St. George and Edw. the Confeſſor; but in the R. of Edw. IV. the title of *cuſtos* was changed into *dean*, and the college incorporated by the name of dean and canons of the free chapel of St. George within the caſtle of Windſor. The 26 alms-Kts. were to be gentlemen wounded in the wars, or impaired by indigence or age, and theſe were by Edw. III. ſtiled the *Poor Kts. of* Windſor. In the 22d of Edw. IV. their penſions were withdrawn, and they were ſeparated from the college; but they were afterwards reunited, and their proviſion ratified by Pt. in the Rs. of Hen. VIII. and Q. Eliz. They are now reduced to 18, with the allowance of 40*l.* a year each. They wear a caſſock of red cloth, reaching down to their ancles, with a large mantle of purple, and St. George's

George's croſs embroider'd on their left ſhoulder; and they are obliged to go twice a day to their ſtalls in the chapel, which are immediately below thoſe of the garter-Kts. to pray for the ſovereign and the Kts. of the garter. In this chapel, in a tomb-houſe built by cardinal Wolſey, lie the bodies of Hen. VIII. and his laſt Q. Hen. VI. and Edw. IV. who has a fine monument of ſteel erected over him; and in the choir of this chapel lies Cha. I. In a little chapel here lie the Ds. of Beaufort, deſcended from the houſe of Lancaſter, as does in another that of Sir Reginald Bray, who was a liberal benefactor towards finiſhing the body of the chapel. Joining to the little park, there is a neat palace, which was purchaſed by Prſs. Ann of Denmark, who lived in it, while in diſgrace with the late K. William. The late D. of St. Albans had a palace here alſo, which was built by his mother. The walks of the little park, which is not much more than 3 m. round, but well-ſtocked with deer, are finely ſhaded with trees; and the keeper's lodge is a charming habitation, being adorned with fine gardens, &c. by admiral Churchill (brother to the Pr. and D. of Marlborough) who had this employment, particularly with the hiſtory of the expedition to Mexico by Cortez, the famous Spaniſh general, painted on mother of pearl, and which was preſented to the admiral out of the ſpoils taken at Port St. Mary and Vigo. The great park, which is 14 m. in com. and ſtocked with all manner of game, is ſo embelliſhed by nature, that it ſurpaſſes all the gardens of art. The ranger's or keeper's lodge here, which was built in the R. of Cha. II. received ſuch additions from the late E. of Portland and the Dſs. dowager of Marlborough, who had both that employment, as makes it a compleat villa, now the reſidence of his Royal Highneſs the D. of Cumberland. In the foreſt, which is 30 m. round, are ſeveral noble ſeats, particularly Cranburn-Lodge built by the late E. of Ranelagh, which ſtands on the top of a hill, with a view not only of Windſor, and its parks, but of London on the E. and of riſing grounds covered with trees on the W. The families of the E. of Plymouth and Lds. Montjoy, who are ſurnamed Windſor, are branches deſcended from Walter ſon of Otho, who was caſtellan of Windſor in the R. of William the Conq. as it is ſaid are alſo the Fitzgeralds Es. of Kildare and Deſmond. The Mts. here are *W.* and *S.* for corn and cattle. Fairs, on *Eaſter-Tu.* for wool and leather, *June* 24 and *Octob.* 16 for cattle, &c. Here are ſeveral almſhs. and other conſiderable benefactions to the poor. At Old-Windſor the late Ld. Weymouth had a ſeat.

WINFARTHING, (*Norfolk*,) on the S. ſide of New-Buckenham, was in the Conqueror's time 2 m. long and 1 broad. It is privileged as ancient demeſne, the tenants being excuſed from ſerving as jurors at the ſeſſions or aſſizes, or any where elſe out of the manor, and from toll in Mts. and Fairs, upon renewing their writ every R. and having it annually allowed by the ſheriff of the Co. Sir Thomas D'aeth, Bt. and ſerjeant Probyn conveyed this manor in 1724 to Humph. South of London, merchant, to the uſe of Elizabeth (only child of John Gray, late of Barbadoes) who is now lady of the manor. Here were formerly two deer-parks. In the great one, which was the E. of Arundel's, ſtood the manor-houſe. In 1600 here were 189 communicants, and now there are 50 dwelling-houſes, and about 260 inh. It paid 1 *l.* 16 *s.* to the tenths, was valued at 1256 *l.* to the Pt. valuation, and now at 934 *l.* to the land-tax.

WINFORTON-COURT, (*Heref.*) on the Wye, near Whitney, 3 m. from Kington and Hay, is a farm of as good land as any in the Co.

WINFRITH, (*Dorſet.*) on the S. W. ſide of Wareham, gives name

to its H. and was formerly held by ſerjeanty of holding the baſon for the ſovereign to waſh in at the coronation.

WING, (*Bucks*,) near Aſcot, was formerly a cell to the abbey of St. Albans, and was the barony of the Earl of Caernarvan, who had a ſeat here; and though the Earldom became extinct by his death, the barony ſtill ſubſiſts in the deſcendants of Robert Dormer, created Baron of Wing by K. James I. whoſe grandſon and heir was made Earl of Caernarvan.

WING, (*Rutl.*) bel. anciently to the monks of Thorney and St. Neot's. 'Tis 3 m. from Okeham, a clean village, and ſtands high.

WINGFIELD, (*Kent*,) in the p. of Wrotham, was the ancient demeſne of the Quintins, then of the Peckhams, and ſince of the Millers.

WINGFIELD, (*Suff.*) on the N. ſide of Stradbrook, bel. anciently to a family who took their name from it, and had a ſeat before the Norman Conqueſt, in that called Wingfield-Caſtle, now in ruins, which, however, denote its ancient grandeur. It was a college, or chantry, which has for ſome ages been veſted in the family of Catalyne, and at preſent remains to the lady of Sir Charles Turner, Bt. (the relict of Sir Nevil Catalyne, Bt.) after whoſe death it deſcends to Thomas Leman of Wenhaſton. In 1708, a ch. ſc. was opened here for 34 boys.

WINGFIELD, (*Derby.*) near Alfreton, is a very rich manor, where, in the R. of Henry VI. Ralph Ld. Cromwell built a ſtately houſe, which was the late D. of Shrewſbury's. Here are N. Wingfield and S. Wingfield. The living of the former, which is S. W. of Bolſover, is 500 *l.* a year.

WINGHAM, (*Kent*,) by the Stour, 3 m. S. E. from Fordwich, was the capital of the H. of its own name, and anciently bel. to the Ch. of Canterbury, whoſe Archbiſhop Peckham founded a college here in 1282. In the R. of Henry III. the Abp. Langton obtained a Mt. here. The manor continued in the Abps. till the R. of Henry VIII. and then was exchanged for other lands with the crown; but in the R. of James I. was ſold to the city of London, which afterwards parted with it the ſame way to Sir Will. Cowper, anceſtor of the preſent Earl Cowper, to whom it gives ſeat and title of Baron. After the Diſſ. the eſtate of the above-mentioned college was granted by Edward VI. to Sir Hen. Palmer, from whom it deſcended to Sir Tho. Palmer, late member for Canterbury. Here is the ſeat of Sir Geo. Oxenden, Bt. and a ch. ſc.

WINGHAM-BARTON, (*Kent*,) in the p. of Aſh, near Sandwich, is an ancient manor, which once bel. alſo to the Abps. of Canterbury, and an exhibition riſing out of it, was ſettled on the aforeſaid Peckham's college; but in the R. of Hen. VIII. Thomas the Abp. having exchanged this manor, as 'tis ſaid, with the crown, or, as others ſay, let it to Sir Edw. Bainton for 99 years, Q. Eliz. granted it to Sir Roger Manwood, whoſe ſon, Sir Peter, paſſed it to Sir Will. Curteen of London, with whoſe daughter it went in marriage to Henry Earl of Kent; and it was afterwards ſold to Mr. Thurbone of Sandwich; but the manor-houſe was granted in the R. of Edward VI. to Sir Anth. St. Leger, whoſe deſcendant, of the ſame name, in the R. of Charles I. ſold it to Mr. Vincent Denn, who gave it to his nephew, Tho. Denn; and he ſettled it on his brother, John Denn, who dying without iſſue, divided it bet. his 4 ſiſters.

WINKBORN, (*Notting.*) on the N. ſide of Southwell, anciently bel. to the Kts. of St. John of Jeruſalem; but has ſince been in the Burnells family, to whoſe anceſtor it was granted by Edward VI.

☞ WINSLOW, (*Bucks*,) 8 m. N. W. of Ivingo, and 5 m. S. E. of Buckingham, 39 cm. 45 mm. from Lon-

London, was given by K. Offa to the mon. of St. Albans, in a council at Verulam, *anno* 794. 'Tis ſurrounded with woods. Here is a Mt. on *Th.* and Fair *Aug.* 10. Richard Lowndes, Eſq; has a ſeat here.

☞ WINSTER, (*Derby.*) in Yolgrave p. N.W. of Wirkworth, and to the S.W. of Bakewell, lies near rich mines of lead, 111 cm. 133 mm. from London. It has a Mt. on *S.*

WINSTON, (*Durham,*) 4 m. below Barnard-Caſtle, towards Darlington, where Dr. Gale places a paſſage of the Roman way from Cattaric to Bincheſter.

WINTERBORN-ABBOTS, (*Dorſet.*) on the S. ſide of Frampton, has an incloſure near the London road from Bridport, with a circle of nine ſtones in it, from 3 to 7 feet in height, ſome of them broken; and about half a m. farther, on the ſame road, are 3 ſtones of 4 feet each in height; all which monuments, as it is ſuppoſed, for the dead, ſeem to be only petrified lumps of flints.

WINTERTON-BASSET, (*Wilts,*) N. W. of Marlborough, ſo called from its ancient Lds. the Baſſets, from whom it went to the Deſpenſers and to Will. Montacute E. of Saliſbury, and through ſeveral families it paſſed at length to the Hungerfords.

WINTERBORN, (*Gloc.*) near Pucklechurch, bel. anciently to the Bradſtones. Here part of Stoke-Giffard p. bury their dead.

WINTERINGHAM, (*Linc.*) in the moſt N. angle of it, is a dirty, poor place, but a corp. with a mayor, who is choſen only out of one ſtreet. Here is a vaſt jaw-bone, or rib of a whale, which has remained time out of mind. Half a m. to the E. of this, it had the old Roman T. now a common, bounded by the marſhes upon the Humber. It was ploughed up a few years ago, and many antiquities found.

WINTERTON, (*Norf.*) on the coaſt, 7 m. N. of Yarmouth, lies in a ſoil reckoned the fatteſt in all England, and the moſt eaſy to be ploughed. Admiral Ufford, who was Ld. of this manor in the R. of Edward III. obtained a Mt. for it on *Th.* and a Fair on *St. Matthew's*, and 8 days after; but Yarmouth has long ago quite eclipſed its Mt. if not its Fair. There is a promontory here called Winterton-Neſs, on which there is a light-houſe, under the direction of the maſters of Trinity-houſe in London.

WINTHORP, (*Notting.*) on the Trent, N. of Newark, was given by K. John to the Bp. of Lincoln, to hold with his manor of Newark, as it has gone ever ſince.

WINTRINGTON, (*Linc.*) near Winteringham. A curious Roman pavement was lately diſcovered in the fields near this place, not far from the Humber, about a m. E. from the Roman road leading to Lincoln, which is here called the High-Street, it being a cauſey caſt up to a great height, and about 7 yards broad. This is a pretty neat place, where once dwelt the worthy families of the Places and Nevils.

WINWICK, (*Lanc.*) not far N. from Warrington, was the favourite manſion of K. Oſwald, and is famous for being one of the beſt beneſices in England, its rectory being 800 *l.* a year. Here is the ſeat of James Stanley, Eſq;.

WINWICK, (*Northamp.*) on the E. ſide of Thrapſton. The ſmiths of Birmingham, who uſed to come once a year to theſe parts to buy up aſh-timber for the doors of bellows, found a great prize here not very many years ago, *viz.* 100 aſhes ſo ſtrait, and every way ſo fit for their purpoſe, that they gave 1500 *l.* for them, wood being very ſcarce, or rather dear, in this inland Co. ſo remote from coal-pits.

WIRAL, or WIREHAL, (*Cheſh.*) a ſlip of land from Cheſter to the ſea, 16 m. long, and 8 broad, in the W. part of the Co. bet. the Dee and the Merſey, was a foreſt, till diſ-

forefted by Edward III. and now 'tis a fertile, populous tract, fupplied with vaft plenty of fifh from thofe two rs. and the fea on the W.

☞ Wirksworth, (*Derby,*) near Matlock in the Peak, 6 m. from Aſhborn, 107 cm. 118 mm. from London, is a large well-frequented T. the chief of its H. and the greateſt lead Mt. in England; for near this T. and Creach on the other ſide of the Derwent, are the furnaces for ſmelting it, which is generally done by large wood fires, on thoſe hills expoſed to the W. in which quarter it is obſerved to be moſt conſtant. The produce of the mines here is very conſiderable. The K. claims the 13th penny duty, for which they compound at the rate of 1000 *l.* a year; and 'tis ſaid, that the tithe of lead for Wirkſworth alone has been worth as much yearly to the incumbent. Here is a fair Ch. a fr. ſc. and an almſh. The Mt. is *T.* Fair *May* 2. Mill-ſtones and grind-ſtones, as well as lead-ſtones, are alſo dug hereabouts, and veins of antimony (as ſtibium is called in the ſhops) are likewiſe found here. There are 2 ſprings in the neighbourhood, one hot and the other cold, ſo near each other, that a man may put his hands into both at the ſame time. At this T. is kept that called the barmoot-court, to preſcribe rules, and determine diſputes among the miners. It conſiſts of a maſter and 24 jurors.

☞ Wisbich, (*Camb.*) among the fens and rivers, 20 m. N. from Ely, 75 cm. 88 mm. from London. Here William the Conqueror erected a caſtle, to prevent incurſions from the outlaws of Ely. In 1236, all the lands and people hereabouts were drowned by a tempeſtuous innundation from the ſea; but cardinal Moreton Bp. of Ely rebuilt the caſtle with brick, which in the R. of Q. Eliz. was made a priſon for the Romiſh prieſts and jeſuits. 'Tis now the beſt trading T. in all the Iſle of Ely, having a navigation by barges to London, to which it ſends one year with another 52,500 quarters of oats, 1000 tons of oil, and about 8000 firkins of butter, and brings back all ſorts of commodities for the ſupply of the iſland, and the greateſt part of the Co. 'Tis a well-built T. and has a good publick-hall. The Mt. is on *S.* the Fairs on *M.* before *Lady-day, Palm-M. Whitſon-eve,* and *Auguſt* 1. This T. was anciently given, together with Walpole, to the mon. of Ely. The Bp. of Ely has a palace here.

Wiscomb, (*Devon.*) in the p. of Leigh, *South,* bel. formerly to the mon. of Otterton, whoſe prior in the R. of Henry III. granted it to Sir Nich. Bonvile, who made it his ſeat, and had a large deer-park here, which was not very long ago diſparked by the Ld. Petre, whoſe inheritance it then was.

Wishaw, (*Warw.*) on the N. ſide of Curdworth, bel. heretofore partly to the Liſles family, a part to the Kts.-templars, and afterwards to the Kts.-hoſpitallers, of whom it was held by the Beresfords, from whoſe family it paſſed by marriage to the Hores, and after them to Pudſey.

Wisley, (*Surry,*) near Byfleet, bel. formerly to the Earls of Derby, now in great part to Ld. Onſlow. In the p. is a great pond, which did bel. to Sir Rob. Parkhurſt.

Wiston, or Wigston, (*Not.*) in the p. of Claworth, has lands that bel. anciently to the priories of Matterſay and Workſop, and were given at the Diſſ. by Henry VIII. to Sir Anth. Nevil.

Witcomb, (*Som.*) on the S.E. ſide of the Avon, oppoſite to Bath, was the eſtate of Ld. Powis, the Marquis of Worceſter, who was beheaded in the R. of Edward IV. whoſe ſon was, nevertheleſs, reſtored in blood, but dying without iſſue, his 3 aunts were his heirs. Some lands here bel. anciently to the priory of

of Bath, but at the Diſſ. Hen. VIII. granted them to Sir Will. Herbert.

WITHAM, (*Berks*,) on the Thames, 3 m. W. of Oxford, had anciently a nunnery, which was ruined in the Daniſh wars. It bel. to the Earl of Abingdon, who has a ſeat on the W. ſide of the Ch. with a park.

☞ WITHAM, (*Eſſex*,) 3 m. from Kelvedon, 32 cm. 37 mm. from London, is a neat-built, pleaſant T. with ſeveral fine inns, it being a great thoroughfare to Harwich, and to the fartheſt parts of Eſſex and Suffolk. It was built by Edward the ſon of K. Alfred, commonly called K. Edward the Elder; and in this T. and its neighbourhood, there are now fine ſeats of many gentry of good fortune and families, who in the ſummer come hither to drink its chalybeate water, called the Spaw, and have aſſemblies here once a month. K. Stephen gave this manor, and the half H. of Witham, to the Kts.-templars, at the Diſſ. of which order in the R. of Edward II. it came to the Kts.-hoſpitallers, who held it till the general Diſſ. of the mons. when it came to the crown. The Southcotes family have had a ſeat near the Ch. ever ſince Sir John Southcote, judge of the Q's.-bench in the R. of Q. Eliz. who was interred in it. Here is a Mt. on *T.* Fair *Sept.* 29, *Nov.* 1, and *Trinity-M.*

WITHAM-FRIARY, (*Som.*) not far from Nony-Caſtle, had a nunnery built by Henry II. or III. imprecating the wrath of Almighty God, and his own curſe, on the violator of this his pious donation; but after the Diſſ. came to the family of Hopton, and was the eſtate of the famous Ld. Hopton, ſo created by Charles I. It has ſince been the ſeat of Sir Charles Windham, now Earl of Egremont.

WITHERSLAKE, (*Weſtmor.*) near Brigſter-Park and Levens-Bridge, has a neat parochial chapel, built and endowed by Dr. Barwick, dean of St. Paul's, a native of the place, being very remote from it p.-Ch. at Betham, on the other ſide of the Can. In a moraſs of this village there riſes a ſpring of purging water.

WITHIALL, (*Hartf.*) N. of Buntingford, and 2 m. W. of Anſtey, bel. a good while, by a grant of Will. the Conq. to the family of Scales, from whom it went by marriage, in the R. of Edward III. to Anth. de Widvil, afterwards Earl Rivers, who forfeiting it to the crown, it continued there till Hen. VIII. granted it to Geo. Canon and John Gill. The latter's deſcendant, Sir George Gill, being poſſeſſed of the whole in the R. of James I. ſold it to John Goulſton, a prothonotary of the common-pleas, whoſe deſcendant, Richard, made the park here.

WITHIBROOK, (*Warw.*) was in the p. of Monks-Kirby, to whoſe priory its Ch. was anciently a chapel, and ſome lands here alſo bel. to the monks of Combe, which after the Diſſ. were paſſed away to Tho. Broke and John Williams, by the name of a manor.

WITHICOMB, (*Devon.*) near Dartmore-Foreſt, was anciently the manor of the Clavels, but ſince Richard II. that of the Raleighs, and has therefore the name of Withicomb-Raleigh. In the 14th year of Charles I. a violent thunder-ſtorm happened here, when a ball of fire fell into the Ch. while the people were at divine ſervice, by which 3 were killed, and 62 wounded, all the pews and ſeats were overturned, and as much damage done as amounted to 300 *l.*

WITLEY, (*Surry*,) on the S.W. ſide of Godalming, bel. in the R. of Charles I. to Anth. Smith. The T. is privileged, as ancient demeſne, from ſerving on juries. In Witley-park there was not very long ago as much iron ore as ſet 2 forges at work. At Bonfield in this p. was, if there be not ſtill, a ſpring of water (about which grows plenty of harts-tongue)

good

good for ſore eyes and ulcers, and near it, in digging 2 ſpits deep, were found old Engliſh coins, of both ſilver and gold, together with rings, which raiſed the value of the land 2 *s.* an acre more than elſewhere. Here are Hindhead-Hill, from which there is a noble proſpect every way, and Gracewood-Hill, from which there is a view over the Vale of Surry and Suſſex, into Kent.

WITLEY-GREAT, (*Worc.*) at the foot of Woodberry-Hill, 5 m. from Bewdley, and 7 from Worceſter, the manor and ſeat of the Foleys, who bought it of the Ruſſels, to whom it came, about Henry the VII's time, by marriage with one of the coheirs of Caſby, who had it before, by marrying the heir-general of the Cokeſays, its more ancient Lds.

☞ WITNEY, (*Oxford.*) 5 m. from Woodſtock, 7 from Oxford, 54 cm. 63 mm. from London, is a long ſtraggling, uncouth, but populous T. which was of good repute before the Conqueſt, and in the 5th and 8th of Edward II. ſent members to Pt. which it continued till the 33d of Edward III. and no longer. This was one of the manors which the Bp. of Wincheſter gave to St. Swithin's Ch. in that city, on Q. Emma's happily eſcaping the fiery ordeal, a method of trial much practiſed in her time; but it has been long ſince alienated from that See, for, in 1171, its Bp. gave it to his new-founded hoſ. at St. Croſs. It has a trade in ſpinning for the neighbouring clothiers; but its chief mf. is rugs and blankets, the latter of which are commonly from 10 to 12 quarters wide, and preferred before all others for their whiteneſs. Here are 150 looms, that, one with another, earn 20 *s.* a day, whereof 100 are almoſt continually employed on it, and every loom employs 8 hands, beſides above 3000, from 8 years old and upwards, in carding, ſpinning, &c. and it is ſaid above 100 packs of wool are ſpinned in it every week. They ſcour the blankets at the mills erected in the r. Windruſh, whoſe waters, ſome think, have a more abſterſive nitrous quality than others. Theſe blanket-makers are formed into a corp. who inſpect and govern all the looms 20 m. round. Every journeyman works by the piece, and earns about 8 *s.* a week. They alſo make duffils here, which are a yard and three quarters wide, for exportation to Virginia and New-England, for cloathing the Indians, and now much worn in Old-England in the winter. Cuts for hammocks, and tilt-cloths for bargemen, are likewiſe made here; and in the T. are a great many fellmongers, who having dreſſed and ſtained their ſheep-ſkins, make them into breeches, jackets, &c. and ſell them at Bampton, where they are bought up, and carried to Berks, Wilts, Dorſetſhire, &c. Here is a fr. ſc. founded and endowed by Mr. Hen. Box, a druggiſt in London, (for which there was a ſtatute of the 15th of Charles II.) with a fine library adjoining to it. The grocers company in London are governors, and Oriel Coll. viſitor. Here is an hoſ. alſo for 6 poor blanket-makers widows, and a ſc. for 12 poor children, founded in 1723 by John Holloway, to which Mr. Blake has made an addition for teaching 30 children. The Mt. is on *Th.* the Fairs on *Holy-Th. June* 29, and *Nov.* 23. Here is a ſort of yellow ochre, and a coarſe kind of gritty umber, which is of great uſe to leather-dreſſers. This T. conſiſts of one ſtreet a m. long, and, including 3 hamlets, contains 570 houſes, and 4200 inh. Dr. Friend, the late maſter of Weſtminſter ſchool, has built a noble parſonage-houſe here, and the living is reckoned at 400 *l.* a year.

WITTON, (*Durham,*) 3 m. to the W. of Biſhops-Aukland, had formerly a caſtle of the noble family of the Ewers, whoſe proweſs againſt the Scots was rewarded by K. Edward I. with the grant of Caithneſs, or Ketenes,

nes, in the N. of Scotland, and Henry VIII. honoured them with the title of Barons. From them it paſſed by ſale to the Darcies. The caſtle ſtood on the S. ſide of the Were, at its conflux with the Lynburne.

WITTON CUM PREEZE, (*Lanc.*) not far from Blackbourn. In 1670 the Earl of Derby obtained a grant of a Fair here on the *Tu.* and *W.* after *Trinity-Sunday.*

WITTRISHAM, (*Kent,*) in the Iſle of Oxney, 3 m. S. of Tenterden, had a college near it, and the manor-houſe is ſtill called Wittriſham-College. 'Tis ſaid the manor was formerly given to Chriſtchurch in Canterbury. At the Diſſ. it was given to Henry Criſpe, whoſe ſon, Sir Nicholas, alienated it to Sir James Hales, and he to Mr. Freak, and it was ſold in the R. of James I. by Sir Tho. Freak to Sir Tho. Biſhop, whoſe daughter carried it in marriage to Edward Alford. Here is a Fair on *May-day*, and a ch. ſc.

☞ WIVELSCOMB, (*Som.*) near the r. Thone, 128 cm. 153 mm. from London, has a Mt. on *T.* 'Tis not very long ſince that an urn was found here full of Roman coins. Sir John Coventry, on whoſe account that called the Coventry act was made, endowed an hoſ. here for 12 poor people.

WIVENHO, or VEUNOE, (*Eſſex,*) 3 m. from Colcheſter, of which it is the harbour, where the K. has a warehouſe, or cuſtom-houſe, was the ſeat of the late Nich. Corſellis. It lies near Wallfleet, from whence the beſt oyſters are brought hither, and after being laid in beds, or pits, on the ſhore, to feed, as they call it, are here barreled and carried to Colcheſter, from whence they have the name of Colcheſter oyſters.

☞ WOBURN, (*Bedf.*) 37 cm. 44 mm. from London, is of chief note for the palace of the D. of Bedford near it, where ſtood the abbey founded in 1145, which was granted at the Diſſ. by Henry VIII. to John Ruſſel, (anceſtor to the preſent moſt noble D.) whom he alſo created Baron Ruſſel. On the 19th of June 1724, above 100 of its houſes were burnt down, which are ſince neatly rebuilt, and a fine Mt.-place, finiſhed in Feb. 1737, at the D. of Bedford's ſole expence, to whom almoſt all the T. bel. The Mt. is on *F.* which is chiefly for butter and cheeſe, Fairs *March* 12 and 26, *July* 2, and *September* 14. Here is a fr. ſc. founded by Francis Earl of Bedford, and a ch. ſc. for 30 boys and 15 girls, (who are both cloathed and taught) founded and endowed by Wriotheſley late D. of Bedford, and his Dſs. In and near this place is dug great ſtore of fullers-earth, from hence called Woburn-earth, ſo uſeful in the cloathing trade, that the exportation of it has been ſtrictly forbidden. This T. is alſo famous for jockey-caps. The D's. houſe is pleaſantly ſituate in a fine large park, walled round. It has many noble rooms in it, particularly a long gallery, furniſhed with a great variety of fine pictures, chiefly of the Ruſſel family, and ſtrewed, as it were, with gilded ſtars in the wainſcoting, which have a pretty effect among the pictures. Before the houſe is a very large baſon of water, on which is a moſt beautiful yatcht, curiouſly carved and gilt, of bet. 30 and 40 tons burden, and 10 guns, which are fired when his grace gives any entertainments on board her. Here are alſo a neat pleaſure-boat, wherry, and ſkiff. In the park are above 500 acres of tall woods, and his grace is planting new trees every year, eſpecially of fir. Through the woods are many gravel-roads, where people may walk or ride to any part of the park, in the wetteſt weather, without meeting any dirt. On the N. ſide of the park there is a plantation of evergreens, near 2 m. long, where, in the depth of winter, his grace can ride in ſhelter, and through a perpetual

petual verdure. At the end of this there is another noble piece of water, with an iſland and a Chineſe building on it, where in ſummer his grace often dines with company; and on one ſide of this water, in ſight of the building, there are high hills, that are planted theatrically with evergreens.

WODMANCOTE, (*Suſſex,*) to the N. E. of Stening, was formerly Tho. Ld. Delawar's manor, which he exchanged with K. Henry VIII. for lands that bel. to Whorwell-Abbey.

WOKEY, (*Som.*) on the S. ſide of Mendip-Hills, within 1 m. W. of Wells, was anciently called Owky. Near it, on the N. ſide, is a dark diſmal cave, called Wokey-Hole, which all who have ſeen it ſay, is one of the moſt admirable pieces of nature's workmanſhip. It has what they call a kitchen, a hall, a dancing-room, a cellar, &c. where are reſemblances of a man's head, a tomb-ſtone, a dog, the ſtatue of a woman in white ſtone, which they call the *old witch*, a ſtone table, and other things artificial in the natural rock, part of which gliſters like ſilver, and part like diamonds; 2 ciſterns always full of water that trickles from the top of the rock, but never running over; a huge ſtone, called the great gun, becauſe when lifted up and let fall to the ground, it makes a noiſe like a cannon; and 2 rivulets, in which are eels and ſome trouts, glide through this cave with a loud noiſe, one of which, after it is got out of it, drives ſeveral mills. The inſide of this cave is rocky and uneven, aſcending and deſcending, as 'tis in moſt other caves. The roof of it, in the higheſt part, is about 8 fathoms from the floor, but in others 'tis ſo low that a man muſt almoſt creep to paſs. The breadth is alſo various, being in ſome places 5 or 6 fathom, in others not above 1 or 2. 'Tis about 200 yards in length. In ſome parts of it the water dropping from the rock hangs down like icicles.

☞ WOKING, (*Surry,*) on the Wey r. near Ripley and Send-Heath, 20 cm. 24 mm. from London, was the ſeat of the counteſs of Richmond, mother to Henry VII. where ſhe ended her days. Here is a Mt. on *T.* and Fair *Sept.* 12, procured in 1660 by James Zouch, Ld. of the T. (heir of Sir Edw. Zouch, Kt.-marſhal in the R. of Ja. I.) who in 1665 built a neat Mt.-houſe at his own charge, for the conveniency of the people who bring corn to it. Here is another Staple-Fair on *Whitſun-Tu.* procured of Hen. VI. by the D. of Somerſet. The heir of Mr. Zouch ſold it to one Mr. Walker, who had a good houſe here, and a park ſaid to be 3 m. about. This place is half-way bet. Guilford and Weybridge, and gives name to a H. In the Ch.-yard here, it has been remarked, that ſo long as there is any thing left of a corpſe, beſides bones, a kind of plant grows from it, about the thickneſs of a bulruſh, with a top like the head of aſparagus, which comes near the ſurface of the earth, but never above it, and when the corpſe is quite conſumed, the plant dies away. The ſame obſervation has been made in other Ch.-yards, where the ſoil is a light red ſand, as it is in this. The ſexton here remarked, that coffins rot in this Ch.-yard in 6 years, and in the Ch. in 18 years.

WOLDHAM, (*Kent,*) by the Medway, 2 m. 1-half S.W. of Rocheſter, to whoſe priory the manor bel. till the Diſſ. when it was ſettled on the new cathedral, which ſtill enjoys it.

WOLFORD-MAGNA, (*Warw.*) on the N. W. ſide of Long-Compton, bel. to the Staffords till the R. of Henry VIII. and ſince to the Es. of Northampton. At Wolford-Parva, juſt by it, was a manor of the Ingrams.

WOLLASCOMB-UPPER and NETHER, (*Devon.*) near Bag-Point and Mort-Bay, S. of Ilfarcomb. They were

were the manors of Sir Will. Tracy, who retired hither (after he with others had murdered Tho. Becket, Abp. of Canterbury) and in its Ch. he was buried.

☞ WOLLER, (*Northumb.*) under the Cheviot-Hills, 12 m. S. of Berwick, 237 cm. 327 mm. from London, ſtands on the r. Till. By a great fire here ſome years ago, for which there was a brief, it was reduced to a poor little place. It has a thatched Ch. a Mt. on *Th.* and the Lp. anciently bel. to the Muſchamps, and then to the Piercies.

WOLLERTON, (*Nott.*) near the r. Lin, 3 m. from Nottingham, bel. anciently to the Willoughbies, ſince created Ld. Middleton, and is the nobleſt in the Co. having a park encloſed with a brick wall, which is much finer than that adjoining to Nottingham-Caſtle, and much better planted with timber. There is a pretty houſe panelled and cieled with looking-glaſs, and under it a water-houſe with groteſque work of ſhells. The hall, at the firſt entrance into the houſe, is ſo high, that a man on horſeback might exerciſe a pike in it. This ſeat was built in the laſt century by Sir Fr. Willoughby.

WOLPHAMCOTE, commonly called OVENCOTE, (*Warw.*) on the S. E. ſide of the Leame, near Willoughby, anciently bel. to the Peytons of Cheſterton, till Sir Edward in the R. of James I. ſold it for 2520 *l.* to Robt. Clerke, his tenant.

WOLSELEY, (*Staff.*) anciently a member of Heywood, is near Rugeley, with a famous ſtone-bridge over the Trent, and has a park, the ſeat of Sir Will. Wolſley, Bt.

☞ WOLSINGHAM, (*Durham,*) on the Were, 3 m. E. of Stanhope, 14 m. S. W. of Durham, 190 cm. 226 mm. from London, held heretofore, as that did, of the Bp. of Durham by foreſt ſervices, &c. the tenants in theſe parts being obliged, upon the Bp's. great huntings, to ſet up a field-houſe, or *tabernacle*, for him, with a chapel and all manner of rooms and offices, as alſo to furniſh him with dogs and horſes, and to carry his proviſions, and to attend him for the ſupply of all conveniencies during his ſtay. The road from Barnard-Caſtle to Carliſle lies through this T. and the country all about is full of lead and coal-mines. Here is but a ſmall Mt. and the day uncertain.

☞ WOLVERHAMPTON, (*Staff.*) 11 m. S. of Stafford, 98 cm. 117 mm. from London, is a p. near 30 m. in com. and contains, according to Sir William Dugdale, 17 great villages; wherein are but 3 ſmall chapels of eaſe, not capable of a 10th part of the inh. who have been commonly computed to be near 30,000 ſouls, and of theſe 7 or 8000 are thought of age to communicate. In this p. K. Edgar founded a chapel of 8 portionaries, the chief of whom he made patron to them all, and ſole ordinary of the whole p. *cum omnimodo juriſdictione*, and thereby made the Ch. *cum membris* exempt from Coventry and Lichfield; in which condition it hath ever ſince continued ſubject to no power, but the K. of England, and under him to the perpetual viſitation of the keepers of the great ſeal. Edw. IV. united the deanery of this Ch. to the deans of Windſor for ever, in ſuch ſort, that the 2 colleges ſtill remain diſtinct as before, having 2 ſeveral books of ſtatutes, 2 ſeveral ſeals, and revenues proper to each reſpectively. Within the juriſdiction are 9 leets, whereof 8 bel. to the Ch. The dean is Ld.-borough of Wolverhampton, Codſall, Hatherton and Petſhall, and of Ludley in Worceſterſhire; and hath all manner of privileges bel. to the view of frank-pledge, felons goods, deodands, eſcheats, marriage of wards, and clerks of the Mt. which is rated at 150 *l.* a year, as the whole is at near 300 *l.* a year. Each of the portionaries have a ſeveral leet. A mon. was built here by K. Edgar's ſiſter, Vulfruna, a pious woman; from whence this place, which before

was

was only called Hampton, had the name of Vulfrune's-Hampton, and by corruption Wolverſhampton. Henry III. granted it the Mt. on *W*. (which is reckoned the 2d in the Co.) and a Fair on *June* 29, ſince changed to the 24th. Here is a fr. ſc. founded by Sir Steph. Jennings, a native, who was Ld.-mayor of London in 1608; beſides which, here is a ch. ſc. for 50 boys, who are both taught and cloathed, and another for 40 girls, ſome of whom are alſo cloathed. It is a populous, well-built and healthy T. in ſpite of the adjacent coal-mines, which is aſcribed to its high ſituation, and 'tis ſaid the plague was hardly ever known here. The chief mfs. of this T. are locks, here being the moſt ingenious lock-ſmiths in England; and 'tis ſaid a very fine lock was made here, and ſold for 20 *l*. whioh had a ſet of chimes in it that would go at what hour the owner pleaſed. Their locks are made in braſs, or iron boxes curiouſly poliſhed. When they make 6, 8, or more in a ſuit, as they are beſpoke, they will order the keys ſo, that neither of them ſhall open each others lock, but one maſter-key ſhall open them all. By this means, when the locks are ſet on, and the inferior keys kept by diſtinct ſervants, neither of them can come at each others charge, yet the maſter can come at them all. Beſides, the maſter turning his key in any of the ſervants locks but once extraordinary, the ſervants themſelves cannot come at their charge, and if they attempt it, the key will only run round and hurt nothing. Some of the iron work is made in the T. but the chief part of it by the farmers for ſeveral ms. round; for in this country every farm has at leaſt one forge; ſo that when the farmers are not employed in the fields, they work as ſmiths at their forges; and they bring all their work to Mt. where the great tradeſmen buy it up, and ſend it to London, from whence 'tis exported all over Europe. Mean time 'tis obſerved, that this T. does not increaſe in buildings, like Birmingham, becauſe 'tis Ch. land for moſt part, and conſequently the tenure not ſufficient to encourage people to lay out their money upon it. Dr. Plot ſays, that in the Ch. there are 7 bells rung in peal, which muſt needs be very unmuſical. The pulpit is very ancient and of ſtone, and in the Ch.-yard is a very old ſtone-croſs. The manor of this T. anciently bel. to the Burnels,- from whom it paſſed to the Hungerfords, who having forfeited it to the crown, 'twas granted by Henry VII. in ſpecial-tail, to Tho. Howard D. of Norfolk. The only water with which this T. is ſupplied (except from the ſky) comes from four weak ſprings, of different qualities, in the hill whereon it ſtands.

WOLVERSHILL, (*Warwick.*) in Bulkinton p. bel. to the Zouches till the R. of Eliz. or James I. when it was ſold by Edward, ſon of Godf. Ld. Zouch, to Hum. Davenport, from whom Geo. Purefoy purchaſed it, and left it to his ſon, Gamaliel, who had it in 1640, from whom it paſſed to his ſon George, and his grandſon William.

WOLVERTON, or WOLVERINGTON, (*Bucks,*) near the Ouſe and Stony-Stratford, was anciently the barony of the Wolveringtons, from whom it deſcended many ages ago to the Longuevilles; and the late Sir Edw. Longueville had a very fine ſeat here, which was purchaſed by the late Dr. Ratcliffe.

WOLVERTON, (*Warwick.*) near Warwick, whoſe Ch. was rebuilt in the R. of Edward II. bel. lately, if it does not ſtill, to the Stantons.

WOLVEY, (*Warw.*) in a fine ſporting country, near Hinckley, and to the N. by E. of Shilton, bel. heretofore, in great part, to the monks of Kirby, Erdbury, and Combe, ſome of whom, in the R. of Edw. II. obtained a Mt. here on *W*. and a

Fair for 3 days, *viz.* on *St. Mark's-day*, and thoſe before and after. The Wolveys had a fair eſtate here from the R. of Edw. I. to that of Edw. III. and on Wolvey-Heath was an hermitage, the remains of which are to be ſeen 100 yards W. of the road from Nun-Eaton to Cloudeſley-Buſh. The Kts.-templars, and after them the hoſpitallers, had a manor here, which long after their Diſſ. came through ſeveral hands to the Scarnings, and from them to the Smallbrooks, from whom it went by marriage, one part to Mr. Beſt, another to Mr. Fitch, and deſcended to his eldeſt ſon, John. The manor which bel. to the monks of Combe, was purchaſed by Thomas Ld. Coventry, ſon of the Ld. keeper, in 1653, and bel. to the late Earl. It was at this place that Edward IV. was ſurprized and taken priſoner by Richard Nevil, the ſtout Earl of Warwick.

☞ WOLWICH, (*Kent*,) on the Thames, 5 m. and half N. of Bromley, 3 m. E. from Greenwich, and 7 cm. 9 mm. from London, is reckoned in point of ſeniority the mother dock of the royal navy, and to have furniſhed as many men of war to it as any other two docks in England. Here are ſeveral fine docks, rope-yards, and ſpacious magazines, this place being wholly taken up and raiſed by the works erected for the naval ſervice. Beſides the ſtores of plank, maſts, pitch, tar, &c. there is the gun-yard, called the *warren*, or *park*, where they make trial of the guns, mortars, &c. in which ſometimes you ſee ſome thouſand pieces of ordnance for ſhips and batteries, beſides mortars, bombs, grenadoes, &c. without number. The largeſt ſhips ride here ſafely, even at low-water. Part of the p. (the whole whereof conſiſts of 500 acres) lies on the Eſſex ſhore, where was once a chapel, yet it is in Kent. Its Ch. was lately rebuilt as one of the 50 new Chs. Here is a Mt. on *F.* and an almſh. for poor widows. The manor was lately, if it be not ſtill, in the family of Gilbourne. The Thames, in Camden's time, having beat down its banks at Plumſted and Erith, laid a great many acres hereabouts under water, which endeavours were uſed many years to recover, but all the works and walls raiſed for that purpoſe were ſcarce able to defend the neighbouring fields from the farther incurſions of the tides.

WOOCOT, or WOODCOT, (*Surry*,) on a hill near Banſted, 2 m. S. of Wimbledon, had the ruins of a city in Camden's time, which he ſuppoſed to be the Roman Noviomagus mentioned by Antoninus; and his opinion, though diſputed by others, has been ſince followed by Dr. Gale. It ſtands among groves, much adorn'd of late years, to which bel. Epſomwells, and is the pleaſant ſeat of Ld. Baltimore.

WOODBOROUGH, (*Notting.*) bet. Nottingham and Southwell, had ſeveral parcels of land formerly appropriated to religious uſes, and among others here was the manor and ſeat of the Lacocks.

☞ WOODBRIDGE, (*Suff.*) near 11 m. from the ocean and Orford, 4 from Wickham-Market, 15 from Aldborough, 7 from Ipſwich, in the road to Yarmouth, 62 cm. 75 mm. from London. 'Tis about half a m. in length and breadth. It drives a good trade by its navigable r. Deben, to London, Newcaſtle, Holland, &c. with butter, cheeſe, ſalt, plank, &c. and their pinks and hoys go to and from London every week. It had formerly a mon. on the S. ſide of the Ch. and a trade in ſack-cloth, as it has now in refining ſalt. It has a fine Ch. and ſteeple, ſeveral good inns, and a handſome ſhire-hall in the Mt.-place, where the quarter-ſeſſions are held for the liberty of St. Ethelred and Audry, and under it is the corn-croſs. The Mt. which is on *W.* is well furniſhed with moſt

neceſſaries, particularly hemp and cordage, and its Fairs are *March* 25, *May* 3, and *Sept.* 21. It has 4 or 5 docks for building ſhips, with commodious keys and warehouſes; and here is a good grammar ſchool and an almſh. erected in 1587, by Thomas Seckford, maſter of the requeſts, and well endowed, for 13 men and 3 women. The manor is ſaid to be in the family of Ld. Willoughby of Ereſby; but the ſite of the mon. a good old ſeat, the eſtate of Thomas Carthew of Benacre.

WOODBURY-HILL, (*Dorſ.*) near Athelhampſton, is noted for a great Fair for leather, cheeſe, &c. about 3 weeks before *Michaelmas*.

WOODCHESTER, (*Gloceſter.*) on the S. ſide of Stroud, 2 m. from Minchinghampton, is a p. 6 m. in com. There is a teſſeraick pavement of painted beaſts and flowers in its Ch.-yard, which is ſeen 2 or 3 feet deep in digging the graves. This, ſome think, was the floor of the habitation of a Roman general, who had a caſtle here. 'Tis ſaid Earl Godwin's wife built a mon. here, with thoſe pretty ornaments that are ſtill to be ſeen. Here was once a chapel dedicated to St. Blaiſe, in digging up of which, were found many modern, as well as Roman coins, and other antiquities. In a vault alſo many human bodies were diſcovered, whoſe ſkulls were intire, and the teeth white and firm. There is a ch. ſc. for girls, which one Mrs. Seyes gave 400 *l.* to erect and endow; and at Seintly-Farm, in the neighbourhood, there is a fr. ſc. erected by Mr. Nath. Cambridge, who gave the p. 1200 *l.* for this purpoſe. The manor bel. in the R. of Eliz. to the Huntleys, who ſold it to Sir Robert Ducy, anceſtor of Ld. Ducy Moreton, who has a ſeat here.

WOODCHURCH, (*Kent,*) 3 m. E. from Tenterden, was the ancient ſeat of the Herlackendens, one of whom founded the S. chapel, or chancel of its Ch. in which there is a memorial of the interrement of Will. Herlackenden in 1081. The manor bel. for many hundred years to the Woodchurches, afterwards called Clerks, but was ſold in 1494 to Walter Herlackenden, by whoſe daughter it was transferred to Sir Edw. Hales, from whom it is ſince come to his deſcendant, Sir John Hales, Bt.

WOODCOTE, UPPER and LOW. (*Warw.*) to the S.E. of Coventry, had name from their ſituation among woods. They were once Ts. but now only manor-houſes. The Upper did bel. to Sir Tho. Cotton of Huntingtonſhire, but ſince to the Mallerys.

WOODE, *alias* WOODCHURCH, (*Kent,*) in Thanet-Iſle, 5 m. N. of Sandwich, is a member of the port of Dover, to which it was united by Henry VIII. It had a Ch. ſome time ago demoliſhed, and the p. laid to Birchington, yet it continues diſtinct as to all kinds of taxation.

WOOD-EATON, (*Oxford.*) on the Cherwell, 3 m. N. of Oxford, has a wood near it, with gravel-pits, in which are found ſtones of the oyſter kind; and in this T. have alſo been dug up ſome old Britiſh coins. Here is the ſeat of Mr. John Nourſe.

WOODFORD, (*Dorſet.*) on the Frome r. bet. Frampton and Bindon, had anciently a caſtle, and came by marriage of the daughter and heireſs of Sir Edm. Cheyney of Brooke, to Tho. Strangeways of Lancaſhire, who being brought hither by the Marquis of Dorſet, got a fine eſtate in this Co. by this marriage.

WOODFORD, (*Eſſex,*) near Chingford, had its name from the ford in the foreſt of Epping, where now is Woodford-Bridge. The Lp. bel. formerly to Waltham-Abbey, but after the Diſſ. Henry VIII. granted it to John Lyon. It came in later times to Sir Ben. Thorogood, whoſe ſon conveyed it, about 1707, to Sir Rich. Child, afterwards Ld. Caſtlemain, and then Earl Tilney, who kept the manor, but ſold the manor-houſe to Chr. Crowe, who ſold it again to Wil-

William Hunt, the preſent reſident. Here lived Mr. Herbert, author of the *Divine Poems*. The cuſtom of the manor is Bor.-Engliſh.

WOODFORD, (*Northamp.*) 1 m. S. W. of Thrapſton, has 3 hills near it, in a row, ſuppoſed to have been caſt up over the bodies of ſome eminent perſons killed in the wars with the Romans, Danes, and Saxons. Here is a ſeat of Ld. St. John of Bletſho.

WOODFORD, (*Northamp.*) near Biſield and Aſhby-Cannons, has in a neighbouring field by the r. Nyne, manifeſt tokens of a place formerly poſſeſſed by the Romans, there being in a ground, called the Meadow-Furlong, abundance of the Roman dice-like bricks, and pieces of oddly engraven tiles; and ſome years ago a Roman urn was turned up here by the plough.

WOODHALL, (*Hartf.*) on the N. ſide of Hatfield, bel. formerly to the Botelers; one of whom, Sir John, was by Cha. I. created a baron, by the title of Ld. Boteler of Bransfield; but by his ſon William's death, without iſſue, the title became extinct. The manor came afterwards to Mrs. Shalcroſs, who by will left it to her ſiſter, Mrs. Iſabella Hutchinſon, the preſent poſſeſſor. This manor held formerly, if it does not ſtill, of the manor of Hatfield.

WOODHALL, (*Eſſex,*) the principal Lp. of Arkſden, bel. to the late John Ld. Cutts, who ſold it to the Maynards of St. Edmundſbury; and it was afterwards purchaſed by Rich. Cheeke, the preſent owner.

WOODHAM-MORTIMER, (*Eſſex*) joins to Haſeleigh on the N. and has its name from the Mortimers, who were owners of it in the R. of Hen. II. and was held of the honour of Peverell. It was lately in the Mildmays family, together with Woodham-Place, and went by marriage to Sir Cha. Tyrrel; but Woodham-Mortimer-Hall was bought by Dr. Chamberlain, whoſe ſon ſold it to Mr. Alexander, of London, wine-merchant. Some lands here, to the amount of 180 acres, were held of K. Edward I. by ſerjeancy, to breed up a brache for the K. till he was able to run; and here were lands bel. to St. Giles's hoſ. in Malden, which Henry VIII. granted to Tho. Dyer, who ſold them again to Roger Heigham.

WOODHAM-WATER, or WALTER, on the Chelmer, joins to Woodham-Mortimer, and bel. formerly to the Lds. Fitz-walter, (afterwards Earls of Suſſex) one of whom incloſed 100 acres for enlarging his park here. 'Tis now the eſtate of the Fitches of Danbury. The Ch. was rebuilt in the R. of Q. Eliz. by Thomas Earl of Suſſex.

WOODHAY-EAST, (*Hampſh.*) on the b. of Berks, 5 m. from Newberry, where on that called Cornhill is a camp, ſuppoſed to have been Britiſh or Roman.

WOODHAY-WEST, (*Berks,*) to the S. E. of Hungerford, formerly the eſtate of the St. Amands, was purchaſed ſome time ago by Mr. Aſflick, a merchant of London.

WOODHEAD, (*Cheſh.*) among the Peak-hills, on the b. of Yorkſhire, at the ſource of the r. Merſey.

WOODLAND, (*Kent,*) had anciently a chapel of eaſe to Kingſdown, and in 1557 was united to Wrotham, which lies on the S. E. ſide of it, but the manor continued ſtill in this p. to the R. of Hen. VH. when it was ſold to Pett of Sevenoke, whoſe ſucceſſor in the R. of Eliz. ſold it to William Row of London, by whoſe daughter it went to Mr. Jenny of Norfolk.

WOODLAW, (*Warw.*) once a member of Warwick, on the S. ſide of it, and the ſeat of a family of its own name, bel. afterwards to the Bromes; but ſince 1640 was purchaſed by Sir Henry Puckering, and left by him to lady Jane Bowyer.

WOODMANSTONE, (*Surry,*) near Banſted, and 2 m. from Carſhalton, has a neat houſe and gardens, that bel.

bel. formerly to Mr. Robbins, who ſold them to Capt. Barber.

WOODNESBOROUGH, (*Kent*,) a large p. 1 m. and half S. W. of Sandwich. Verſtegan, and others ſince him, have thought it took its name from Woden, the Saxon idol, and that he was worſhipped on the high mount by the Ch.-yard. Part of this p. was once part of the manor of Boxley.

WOODOAKS, (*Hartf.*) in the p. of Rickmanſworth, was the manor and ſeat of the Colts, and went by marriage to the Tichburns. Above the manor-houſe, on the Warren-Hill, is an echo that will repeat to a trumpet 12 times together.

WOODREDON, (*Eſſex*,) near Waltham-Abbey, ſtands on an eminence that bounds a moſt delightful proſpect from Cheſhunt, and was purchaſed not long ago of the D. of Bedford, by John Gibſon.

WOODRISING, (*Norf.*) to the N. E. of Skoulton, formerly the ſeat of the Southwells, who afterwards ſettled near Briſtol, but ſince ſold firſt to Sir Fr. Crane, and then to Rob. Bedle, who diſparked the fine park that was here in the time of the Southwells.

* WOODSTOCK-NEW, (*Oxf.*) on a little brook 7 m. N. from the city, 51 cm. 60 m. from London, implies, by its name, a ſituation in a woody part of the Co. yet has been a royal ſeat. K. Ethelred is ſaid to have called a council here; and it muſt have been as early as the days of K. Alfred, who, according to a MS. in the Cotton library, tranſlated *Boetius de Conſolatione Philoſophiæ* at this palace. K. Henry I. made ſome additions to it, and walled round the park, (ſaid to be the firſt that was ever incloſed in England) where, inſtead of deer, he kept lions, tygers, panthers, &c. K. Henry II. built that labyrinth here, called Roſamond's-Bower, with a houſe in it, to ſecrete his concubine, Roſamond Clifford, from his jealous Q. who nevertheleſs found her out, and rated her ſo ſharply, that ſhe died not long after, and there is a tradition that ſhe was poiſoned. 'Tis now much more famous for the parliamentary ſettlement of the honour and manor of the T. and its H. on the late ever victorious JOHN DUKE OF MARLBOROUGH, and his deſcendants, male and female, as a reward for his glorious victories in 1704 over the French and Bavarians at Schellemberg, &c. particularly at Blenheim, to perpetuate the memory of which battle, the moſt ſignal that was ever won, and of the greateſt importance to the common cauſe of Europe, a ſtately palace, by the name of Blenheim-Houſe, was erected here, at the publick charge, which is, perhaps, one of the nobleſt ſeats of any ſubject in Europe, and in a ſituation the moſt delightful in England. The aſſent to it is over a bridge of one arch, of 190 feet diameter, (like the Rialto at Venice) which alone coſt above 20,000 *l.* The gardens of it take up 100 acres; the offices, ſome of which are very grand and ſumptuous, are large enough to accommodate 300 perſons, and the out-houſes to lodge a regiment of ſoldiers. The chapel, ſalons, galleries, and other apartments of the main building, are extravagantly magnificent, and the ſtair-caſe, ſtatues, paintings, and furniture, are ſurprizingly fine, eſpecially the tapeſtry hangings, in which all the D's. principal battles are moſt curiouſly wove. The lofty gallery is painted by Sir Ja. Thornhill, and the cieling by La Guerre. Over the pediment of the front of the houſe is a marble buſto of Lewis XIV. taken from one of the gates of Tournay. To deſcribe the many particulars of the grandeur and ornaments of this palace, would take up whole pages of this work. The D's. deſcendants are obliged, by way of homage for the tenure of it, to preſent a ſtandard to the ſovereign yearly, on the 2d of Auguſt, the day on which the battle

at

at Blenheim was fought. At the entrance into the caſtle from the T. the Dſs.-dowager erected a noble triumphal arch to the D's. memory, and a vaſt obeliſk in the chief avenue of the park, on which is inſcribed (as it was penned by his grace's chaplain, Dr. Hare, afterwards Bp. of Chicheſter) the beſt and moſt maſterly compendium of the D's. campaigns and character, that ever was recorded of the military virtues and triumphs of any of the heroes of Greece or Rome. Through this park runs the Roman conſular-way, called Akeman-Street, in a raiſed bank, entering it at Wotton-Gate, and going out of it at Mapleton-Well.

The T. which is about half a m. from Blenheim-Houſe, was the birth-place of Edmund, ſon of K. Edw. I. ſurnamed from hence Edmund of Woodſtock; Edw. the Black Prince, his brother, ſurmamed Thomas of Woodſtock; and the poet Chaucer, for the honour of whoſe birth other Ts. have contended. as did ſeven in Greece for that of Homer. It was the priſon of Q. Eliz. after, by her ſiſter Q. Mary's order, ſhe was removed hither from the Tower; and it gives title of Viſc. to the D. of Portland. It ſent members to Pt. twice in the R. of Edward I. but no more till Q. Mary's R. when after having ſent to her three firſt Pts. it again intermitted till the 13th of Eliz. from which it continued ſending till the 16th of Charles I. and then ſent no more till the 6th of Charles II. from which time it has always had 2 repreſentatives in Pt. who are elected by the burgeſſes and freemen, in number about 400, and returned by the mayor, who, with a recorder, 4 ald. and 16 C. C. govern the T. which is well paved, has very good inns, and a mf. of fine ſteel chains for watches, and other things of poliſhed ſteel. Its Mt. is *T.* and Fairs *March* 25, *Whitſon-M. July* 21, *Sept.* 21, and *Dec.* 6. The reſort of our ſovereigns to this place, in time paſt, being diſcontinued, it fell to decay; wherefore, in order to recover it, a ſtatute was paſſed in Pt. the 18th of Eliz. to make it a ſtaple of wool. In the 27th of that R. Mr. Richard Cromwell, citizen and ſkinner of London, founded a ſchool here, where are alſo 3 almſhs. With its 2 hamlets, the T. contains near 250 houſes. There was an eccho in the park, which, according to Dr. Plot, when little wind was ſtirring, repeated 17 ſyllables very diſtinctly, and in the night 20. He ſays the object of it was the hill with the trees on the top of it half a m. from the T. in the way to the Earl of Rocheſter's-Lodge, and the true place for the ſpeaker on the oppoſite hill, juſt without the gate at the end of the T. near Chaucer's houſe; but it has been impaired by the removal of buildings. Here are annual horſe-races. From June to Holy-rood-day here uſed to be veniſon in the greateſt perfection, and cheap, there being ſeldom leſs than 5000 head of deer in the park at a time.

WOOLLASTON, (*Glouc.*) an ancient T. in the foreſt of Dean, whoſe p. is 12 m. in com. and bounded by the Severn. The manor has been long in the family of the D. of Beaufort; but is ſuppoſed to have belonged formerly to the abbey of Tintern.

WOOLSTON-HALL, (*Eſſex*,) near Chigwell, once ſeparate from it, but now incorporated with it, was anciently called the manor of Wolverſton, and has been a long time in the family of Scot.

* WORCESTER, (*Worc.*) 85 cm. 112 mm. from London, has a ſtone-bridge over the Severn, that had a tower on it, which being ruinous, was pulled down. 'Tis ſuppoſed to have been one of the cities built by the Romans, for curbing the Britons who dwelt beyond that r. In 1041, it was plundered and burnt down by the Daniſh K. Hardicanute, who alſo put the inh. to the ſword, becauſe ſome of them had murdered his tax-

gatherers. Soon after the R. of Will. Rufus, it was burnt down again, as ſuſpected, by the Welch. K. Stephen beſieged, took, and burnt it a third time. In 1202 it was again deſtroyed by fire; and it was plundered in 1651, after that famous battle here on the 3d of September, wherein K. Charles II. was defeated by Cromwell, and narrowly eſcaped being taken. In Camden's time this city was governed by 2 bailiffs, choſen out of 24 C. C. 2 ald. and 2 chamberlains, with 48 aſſiſtants; but by a charter of October 2, in the 19th of James I. it is governed by a mayor and 6 ald. who are juſtices of peace, (that are choſen out of the 24 C. C.) a ſheriff, uſually choſen out of the ſame body, (for 'tis a city and Co. of itſelf, divided into 7 wards) and 48 aſſiſtants, out of which number are yearly elected the 2 chamberlains. They have alſo a recorder, T.-clerk, 2 coroners, and a ſword-bearer, 13 conſtables, and 4 ſerjeants at mace. This city has, *ab origine*, ſent members to Pt. who are elected by the citizens and freemen, in number above 2000, and returned by the ſheriff. Here are near 2000 houſes, it being reputed the ſixth biggeſt city in England. 'Tis much larger than Gloceſter, but lies in a bottom. One part of it is inhabited by the Welch. Its chief mfs. are broad-cloth and gloves, eſpecially the former, in which 'tis incredible what numbers of people are employed here and hereabouts. The publick buildings make a grand appearance, particularly the guildhall and the workhouſe, but the former, though large, is very old. It has three ſcurvy ſtatues of Cha. I. Cha. II. and Q. Anne. It had formerly a caſtle, as alſo walls 1650 paces in com. but both walls and caſtle are long ſince deſtroyed. The cathedral is a large edifice, the exact model of that at Bruſſels, with an elegant choir, of very curious workmanſhip, 120 feet long, in the middle of which lies K. John, bet. 2 Bps. *viz.* Wulſtan and Oſwald, his two ſaints, by whoſe neighbourhood he hoped for ſalvation. The whole length of the Ch. is 394 feet, the breadth 78, and the tower is 162 feet high. Prince Arthur, elder brother of Hen. VIII. lies interred here; and here is a very fine monument of the Counteſs of Saliſbury, who dropt her garter as ſhe danced before K. Edward III. at Windſor. There are ſeveral angels cut in ſtone about this tomb, ſtrewing garters over it. Here are alſo 12 p.-Chs. 9 within the city, and 3 without. The ſtreets are broad and well-paved, of which the Foregate-Street is remarkably regular and beautiful; and take the whole together, 'tis a delightful place. Here is a noble hoſ. in the building of which Robert Berkley of Spetchley laid out 2000 *l.* and endowed it with 4000 *l.* for 12 poor men. There are 6 or 7 others in and about the city; and beſides the K's. ſchool here, founded by Henry VIII. which has been famous both for its maſters and ſcholars, here is a grammar fr. ſc. with 2 others for the ſame learning; and the liſts mention 6 ch. ſcs. in which 110 boys are taught, and part of them cloathed. The Mts. here, which are *M. W.* and *F.* are well ſupplied with cattle, corn, and all proviſions, and every *S.* is a conſiderable hop-Mt. Its Fairs are on the *eve* of *Palm-Sunday*, the *S.* after *Eaſter*, *Aug.* 15, and *Sept.* 8. 'Tis remarked that the Severn, though generally rapid elſewhere, glides gently by this city. Here is a very good water-houſe and quay, to which many ſhips come. This city formerly gave title of Earl to ſeveral noble families, as it now does both of Marquis and Earl to the D. of Beaufort. It was erected into an epiſcopal See by the Saxon K. Ethelred, *anno* 679. Of its Bps. who have been juſt a hundred from the learned Talfrith, the firſt mentioned by Godwin, to the right reverend prelate (Dr. Maddox) who now enjoys this

this See, 'tis obſerved there have been one pope, 4 ſaints, 7 Ld. high chancellors, 11 Abps. 2 Ld.-treaſurers, one chancellor to the Q. one Ld.-preſident of Wales, one vice-preſident; and by the confeſſion even of *A. Pope*, the ſatyriſt, one UNSULLY'D mitre, *viz.* the late pious Dr. *Hough*; an acknowledgment the more extraordinary, from a *poet* of that *religion*, for oppoſing of which this divine was by K. Ja. II. expelled from the preſidentſhip of Magdalen college in Oxford. The bones of thoſe who were ſlain in the battle above-mentioned, between the forces of Charles II. and Cromwell, are often dug up in a garden juſt without the S. gate of this city; and in the park above, is a great work, with 4 baſtions, called the royal mount, from whence a vallum and ditch run both ways to incompaſs that ſide of the city. 'Tis recorded that K. Henry I. *anno* 1130, Henry II. *anno* 1158. and K. John, *anno* 1214, kept Chriſtmas here. This city is the ſixth in order of the 24 Ts. which has the benefit of the gift of 100 *l.* by Sir Thomas White, merchant-taylor of London, to be lent without intereſt to four young traders, giving good ſecurity for the repayment of it, after 10 years uſe of it. The original fund is in the mayor and commonalty of Briſtol, to whom he gave 2000 *l.* to purchaſe an eſtate of 120 *l.* a year for this purpoſe. This gift firſt began to be diſtributed in 1577; and therefore 'tis ſuppoſed that this city muſt have had it in its courſe ſix or ſeven times. Coals are carried here on horſes backs in panniers, like thoſe of our higlers, only they are open at top, and they are ſold here by the horſe-load, as they are in London by the chaldron. In this city the Kts. of St. John of Jeruſalem had a mon. without the S. gate of the city, in the London road, now in poſſeſſion of Mr. Wylde. 'Tis a fine old houſe of timber; and the hall, roof'd with Iriſh oak, which makes one ſide of it, was built for the reception of pilgrims.

WORKINGTON, (*Cumb.*) on the coaſt, where the Darwent and Cocker run in one channel into the ſea, is famous for the trout and ſalmon, which are taken here, and carried inſtantly to London upon horſes, which changing often, travel day and night without intermiſſion, and, as they ſay, out-go the poſt, ſo that the fiſh come to London very ſweet. Here is a noble ſeat of the Curwens, deſcended from a family in Galloway. All along from hence to the mouth of the Eln are found pieces of a wall, which ſome think was made by the Roman general Stilico, when thoſe coaſts were infeſted by the Scots from Ireland.

☞ WORKSOP, (*Notting.*) near Welbeck, 6 m. W. of Markham, 7 from Redford, 20 N. of Nottingham, 110 cm. 133 mm. from London, is noted for a magnificent houſe built in the R. of Henry V. by Gil. Talbot, the firſt Earl of Shrewſbury, which, though old-faſhioned, is not inferior to the beſt and greateſt in the Co. There were in Camden's time the ruins of a mon. to be ſeen in the meadows on the E. ſide of the T. as was alſo the W. end of its Ch. which had 2 beautiful towers. At the Diſſ. K. Henry VIII. gave its ſite and precinct entirely to Francis Earl of Shrewſbury, to hold of him and his heirs, by paying yearly 23 *l.* 8 *s.* but from the Talbots, by a coheir, it came, with the ſeat, to the Howards Ds. of Norfolk, who, though papiſts, make no more ſcruple, it ſeems, than other families, to poſſeſs Ch.-lands. The Mt. here, which is noted for plenty of malt and liquorice, is on *W.* the Fairs *March* 7, *May* 20, *June* 21, and *Oct.* 3. In this p. which ſtands near the ſource of the Ryton, are certain oaks, called Shire-Oaks, as ſome ſay, from a large oak that hangs over 3 ſhires, *viz.* York, Derby, and Nottingham. In this T. were lately 2 neat ſeats of the Hewits

and Gatfords. The D. of Norfolk has expended great ſums of money for ſeveral years, in planting and beautifying the park.

WORMHILL, (*Derby.*) in Bakewell p. in the High-Peak, has certain lands called Wolvehunt, becauſe thoſe that held them were obliged to hunt and deſtroy the wolves, which formerly infeſted theſe parts.

WORMLEIGHTON, (*Warw.*) to the N. E. of Fenny-Compton, formerly bel. to Sir Simon Montfort, on whoſe attainder in the R. of Hen. VII. it was granted from the crown to Will. Cope, cofferer of the houſhold, paying 20 marks a year to the exchequer. He ſold it to John Spenſer, to whoſe deſcendant, Robert, in the R. of James I. it gave title of Baron, as it has done ever ſince to his deſcendants, the Earls of Sunderland, ſeveral of whoſe family lie interred in its Ch.

WORMLEY, (*Hartf.*) contiguous to Cheſhunt, and 1 m. S. from Broxburn, on the W. ſide of the road, was given by K. Edward the Conf. to the canons of Waltham-Holycroſs, but at the Diſſ. Henry VIII. granted it Edw. North, who ſold it to Eliz. Woodcliffe, who held it of K. Edward VI. at 1 *l.* 13 *s.* yearly rent. It afterwards went by marriage of an heireſs to Walter Tooke, one of whoſe ſons ſold a moiety of it to Rich. Woollaſton, (gun-founder to Oliver Cromwell) whoſe grandſon conveyed it to Will. Fellows, father of Coulſton Fellows, the preſent poſſeſſor; and the other moiety was ſold to Tho. Winford, prothonotary, who conveyed it to, or exchanged it with Mr. Woollaſton, who thereby became entire Ld. of the manor. And in 1696, this Tho. Winford ſold his moiety of the demeſnes of this manor, called Wormley-Bury, to Will. Wallis; but Mr. Fellows is now Ld. of the entire manor, this part of it having been purchaſed without the lands. In this p. is a ſmall ſeat, formerly erected by Mr. Tooke, called Farnebeds, which was afterwards ſold to Sir Ben. Maddox, Bt. who was born in Red-croſs-Street without Cripplegate, London, and by his will in 1714, gave his ſaid manſion-houſe, with 16 acres of land, for the uſe of 2 of the moſt neceſſitous poor men and 2 women of Fore-Street and Red-croſs-Street, the rent to be diſtributed amongſt them bet. Nov. 1, and Chriſtmas.

WORMNALL, (*Bucks,*) S. of Bernwood-Foreſt, bet. the Chiltern-Hills and Aleſbury, is thought to be the place of treaty bet. Edward the Elder and the Danes, *anno* 907. Here is a ſmall ch. ſc.

WORPLESDON, (*Surry,*) on the banks of the New r. E. of the D. of Roxburgh's ſeat at Henley-Park, was formerly given to Waverley-Abbey, but now 'tis the manor of Ld. Onſlow. Here are 4 tithings, in one of which, called Perry-Hill, the Ch. ſtands. No fees are paid here to the rector for burials. A ſort of graſs was lately much cultivated in theſe parts, called Nonſuch, which is equal to St. Foin; and they have an uncommon art here of cleanſing the ſeeds both of St. Foin and clover. There is good butter made here, but bad cheeſe.

WORSBOROUGH, (*York.* W. R.) 2 m. from Barneſley, has a beautiful parochial chapel, and a fr. ſc. both happy in the benefaction of John Reyney, citizen of London, who, in 1632, gave 30 *l.* a year for the better maintenance of the miniſter, ſchool-maſter, and poor, payable every quarter by the drapers company in London; and here are 2 very good houſes for the miniſter and ſchool-maſter, built by the inh. Here is alſo a choice library, given by Dr. Obadiah Walker, who was born and bred here, which has been augmented by ſeveral gentlemen therein educated. Here are a medicinal bath, and a chalybeat ſpring.

WORSLEY, (*Lanc.*) near Chatmoſſe and Wigan, where the Wor-

ſleys have flouriſhed ever ſince the Norman conqueſt, from whom were branched the families of this name in Hampſhire, Suſſex, and the Iſle of Wight. The Ld. Willoughby of Parham has a ſeat here.

WORTH, or WORDE, (*Kent*,) 1 m. S. of Sandwich, near the ſea, part of which p. is in the manor of Lyde-Court, was given by Hen. VIII. to the Ch. of Canterbury. Its ſituation is low and unhealthy.

WORTING, (*Suſſex*,) on the coaſt W. of New-Shoreham, the manor of Sir Tho. Hoe of Bedfordſhire, who in the R. of Edward III. obtained a grant for a Mt. here on *T.* and a Fair July 20, 21, and 22, but the Mt. has long been aboliſhed. It appears by an inſcription at Steen parſonage in this neighbourhood, that the ſea has gained 6 perches on this coaſt ſince the year 1699.

WORTLEY, (*Gloc.*) in the p. of Wotton under Edge, bel. anciently to the Engaines, and lately to Meſſ. Hales and Oſborn. It had a chapel once, and in it a chantry.

WORTLEY, (*York.* W. R.) in the p. of Tankerſley, on the banks of the Dun, near Wentworth, is a Lp. of above 5000 acres, of which great part is covered with wood, and bears the name of Wharncliffe, *i. e.* ſteep rocks, it being very rugged and ſtony. The ancient and honourable family of the Wortleys are denominated from hence, of whom Sir Thomas, who flouriſhed here in the R. of Edw. IV. Rich. III. Henry VII. and Henry VIII. having a chace in Wharncliffe, built a lodge there; and it appears by an inſcription cut on a ſtone there, that he was Kt. of the Body to all thoſe 4 princes. In the R. of Eliz. there was a park incloſed near that called Wortley-Hall, but in the civil wars it was diſparked. There were alſo a bloomery and a mill in the Lp. in the R. of James I. and Charles I. but the former was demoliſhed afterwards, and a forge erected in its room. The preſent owner of this Lp. is the honourable Edw. Wortley Montague.

WORTLEY, (*York.* W. R.) in the p. of Leeds, lately bel. to James Ferrer. It has a vein of fine white clay, much uſed by the tobacco-pipe makers at Leeds.

WORTON-UPPER, (*Oxf.*) near Deddington, bel. formerly to St. Frideſwide's mon. in Oxford, but was ſettled by Henry VIII. on his college of Chriſtchurch.

WORTON-LOWER, (*Oxf.*) near the former, has a vitriolate ferrugineous ſpring near its Ch. which, beſides its tinging with galls, lets fall a ſediment of a ruſty colour.

WOTHORP, (*Northamp.*) near Burghley, is another ſeat of the Earl of Exeter, with a little park walled about. The D. of Buckingham and his family lived in it ſome years, after the Reſtoration, ſo that it is far from being a little houſe; yet Tho. Cecil, the firſt Earl of Exeter of this family, who built it, thought it ſo inferior to the other, that he pleaſantly ſaid 'that he built it only 'to retire to out of the duſt, while 'his great houſe at Burleigh was 'ſweeping.'

WOTTON, or WOODTON, (*Hartf.*) is alſo called Watton at Stone, on the W. ſide of Sacomb, has a good fr. ſc. for poor children, with ſome of whom 5 *l.* is given to put them out to trades, and is noted for the ancient ſeat of the Botelers. At that called Woodhall on the S. E. ſide of it, in a fine park that is watered with ſmall ſtreams that run S. into the Beane, and wooded with as good timber as any groves in the Km. About 46 years ago, one tree only in it was ſold for 43 *l.* part of which, when ſlit, required 18 horſes to draw it, and out of it was made the cut-water to the preſent Royal Sovereign. Another tree here, called the *walking-ſtick*, might have been ſold ſome years ago for 50 guineas, but has ſince decayed by the burrowing of rabbets under it.

* WOTTON-BASSET, (*Wilts.*) 8 m. E. from Malmſbury, 25 N. of Saliſbury, 66 cm. 78 mm. from London, is a Bor. both by charter and preſcription, which had the name of Baſſet from its moſt ancient owners, the Baſſets of Wycomb, deſcended from thoſe of Drayton; but by marriage it went to the noble family of the D. of Norfolk, and in the Rs. of Edward I. and II. into that of the Spenſers; but being forfeited by their attainder, K. Edward III. gave it to his ſon, the D. of York; and in the laſt century but one a D. of York that was his deſcendant had his ſeat, and made a very large park here. It has bel. ſince to the Earl of Rocheſter. Here are a mayor, 2 ald. and 12 capital-burgeſſes. It firſt ſent members to Pt. the 25th of Hen. VI. They are choſen by the freeholders paying ſcot and lot, and returned by the mayor. The houſes here are for moſt part thatched, the place being ſo poor that the meaneſt mechanick is often at the head of the body corporate; yet ſome cloth is made here, and it has a ſmall ch. ſc. The Mt. is on *Th.* the Fairs *April* 23, *Nov.* 2, and *Dec.* 8.

WOTTON-COURTNEY, (*Som.*) 4 m. from Minehead, was the eſtate of the Hungerfords, from whom it went by marriage of lady Mary in the R. of Henry VII. to Edward Ld. Haſtings, the anceſtor of the Earls of Huntingdon.

WOTTON-GLANFIELD, (*Dorſ.*) near the Vale of White-Hart, was the birth-place of Sir Winſton Churchill, the father of the great John D. of Marlborough, and the author of *Divi Britannici*, or Hiſtory of the Britiſh Kings and Heroes, whoſe glorious achievements the world ſaw ſo happily copied by his martial ſon.

WOTTON, LOWER and UPPER, (*Surry,*) 5 m. from Darking, not far from the bottom of White-Down, takes name from the great quantity of wood, moſtly beech, that ſurrounds it. 'Tis ſuppoſed to be the Wodinton mentioned in a charter of Edw. I. granting to Will. de Latimer, then Ld. of it, a yearly Fair for 3 days, at *St. Peter and Paul's tide*, and the like at *Chriſtmas*. In the R. of Eliz. the Owens had this eſtate, and ſold it to George Evelyn, who, by 2 wives had 16 ſons and 8 daughters, and from whom it is deſcended to Sir John Evelyn, who has a fine ſeat here, among charming meadows, well watered with gentle ſtreams, but the roads about it are very bad in winter. 'Tis about half a m. from the Ch. which ſtands on an eminence, the repoſitory of the aſhes of many of the Evelyns family. In the R. of Charles II. in opening the ground in the Ch.-yard to enlarge the vault of the family, a ſkeleton was found, which meaſured 9 feet 3 inches in length. Among the other monuments here is one for Mr. Will. Glanvill, one of the clerks of the treaſury, who by his will, dated Dec. 31, 1717, beſides other legacies to the poor here, bequeathed to five poor boys, not exceeding 16 years of age, 40 *s.* each, to be paid every year on the anniverſary-day of his death, on condition that, with their hands laid on his grave-ſtone, they repeated without book the Lord's Prayer, the Apoſtles Creed, and the Ten Commandments; that they read the 15th chapter of the firſt epiſtle of St. Paul to the Corinthians, and wrote 2 verſes of it in a legible hand; and 30 *l.* more yearly, to be expended in binding them out apprentices to handicrafts or huſbandry, not giving above 10 *l.* with any one of them. The boys were to be choſen out of the poor of this p. by his truſtees, and if not ſo many of that age could be found here, they might be choſen out of either of the ps. of Weſtcott, Abinger, Shere, Aſhted, Epſom, or Cheam, in this Co. There are in the ſkirts of this p. which extends almoſt as far as the Weald of Suſſex, certain pits out of which they dig jet.

The

The ſtone about the ground in other parts, is that called the rag. There is abundance of iron-ſtone looſe in the ſands, and about certain pyramidal hills to the S. W. Not far from Sir John Evelyn's ſeat, on certain ſtreams and ponds, ſince filled up and drained, were formerly many powder-mills erected by his anceſtors, who were the firſt that brought that invention to England, before which we had all our powder out of Flanders. In this p. were alſo ſet up the firſt braſs-mills in England for the caſting and hammering it into plates, and for cutting it and drawing it into wire.

WOTTON, N. and S. (*Norf.*) on the N. ſide of Lynn-Regis, where the parſons, according to the ancient Norman cuſtom, have the probate of all wills in their reſpective ps. as have alſo thoſe of Caſtleriſing and Roydon in this Co.

☞ WOTTON UNDER EDGE, (*Gloc.*) 4 m. S. of Durſley, 7 m. N. E. from Thornbury, 17 S. of Gloceſter, 83 cm. 99 mm. from London, is a p. 12 m. in compaſs, where abundance of hands are employed in the woollen mf. 'Tis a pretty T. on a pleaſant fruitful riſe, and has been noted a long time for making cloth. The chief magiſtrate, who is choſen yearly at the court-leet of the Earl of Berkley, Ld. of the manor, is called a mayor, and for ever after reckoned an ald. Here is a ſtately Ch. with ſome monuments of that Earl's family, &c. A fr. ſc. was erected here in 1385, by lady Catherine, widow of Thomas Ld. Berkley. Hugh Perry, Eſq; an ald. of London, in 1632, not only brought water to this T. at his own charge, but gave 1000 *l.* to buy lands for erecting and endowing an almſh. for 6 poor men and 6 women, and for eſtabliſhing a weekly lecture in the Ch. and Sir Jonathan Dawes, who was ſheriff of London, gave 1000 *l.* for relief of the poor, and putting out their children apprentices. Here is a Mt. on *F.* and Fair *Sept.* 14.

WOTTON UNDER WEAVER-HILL, (*Staff.*) is ſo much out of the ſun-ſhine, that this rhime is common with the neighbours,

"Wotton under Weaver,
"Where God comes never."

Here is a high paved way, which Dr. Plot thinks was a Roman *via vicinalis*, or bye-way from one T. to another.

WRAGBY, (*Linc.*) on the Witham r. to the N. E. of Lincoln, has an almſh. built and endowed by Sir Edm. Turner, in 1697, for 12 poor people, 6 to be miniſters widows, and 6 to be any other poor old men or women, adjoining to which, he alſo erected a chapel for their devotion, with an endowment to the miniſter or ſchool-maſter, for performing divine ſervice in it twice a day. This place is a member of a barony called Truſbutt, the title to which was conveyed by the Barons of Roos to the family of the Manners, then Earls, now Ds. of Rutland. This is not mentioned as a Mt.-T. in the Maps, or *Indices Villares*, but it had a Mt. on *Th.* for cattle, granted, as 'tis ſaid, by Cha. II. to the D. of Buckingham and his heirs, and 3 Fairs, *viz.* *Feb.* 24, *Sept.* 18, and *Oct.* 8.

WRAXHALL, (*Som.*) near Briſtol, was long the manor and ſeat of the Gorges, one of whom in the R. of Edward III. obtained a Mt. here on *Th.* and a Fair at *All-hallows tide* for 6 days. The Mt. is diſuſed.

WROXHALL-NORTH, (*Wilts,*) bet. Marſhfield and Chippenham, ſtands on the Foſſe, near its entrance into Somerſet, at thoſe called the ſhire-ſtones, becauſe though they they are but three, at no great diſtance from each other, yet they ſtand in the three Cos. of Wilts, Gloceſter, and Somerſet.

WRAYSHOLM-TOWER, (*Lanc.*) on the S. ſide of Cartmel, by the Ken-

Ken-Sands, where not very long ago was diſcovered a medicinal ſpring of a brackiſh water, which is ſince drank by many every ſummer, it being reckoned very good for expelling worms, and for the ſtone, gout, itch, and ſeveral other diſtempers.

WREKIN-HILL, (*Salop*,) to the E. of Shrewſbury, is by ſome called Gilbert's-Hill. It ſtands bet. Watling-Street and the Severn, and within 1 m. of Wroxeter, the famous Roman ſtation. It aſcends gradually for a great length, till it becomes the higheſt ground in the Co. and is well adorned with trees. The toaſt in theſe parts, *To all friends round the Wrekin*, is as common as that *to thoſe round St. Paul's* is at London, *&c.*

WRENBURY, (*Cheſh.*) S.W. of Namptwich, ſtands on the Weaver, where it receives a ſtream from Marbury-Meer. It was once a member of the great Ch. of Acton, but is ſince a p. of itſelf, and near it is Wrenbury-Hall, a pleaſant ſeat of the Starkeys.

WRENINGHAM, GREAT and LITTLE, with NELONDE, (*Norf.*) near Windham, are 3 manors joined in one. Great, or All-ſaints-Wreningham, was a league long, and half as broad. It once bel. to the mons. of Creke, Carrow, and Windham. It paid 140 *l.* 11 *s.* 4 *d.* to the land-tax, at 4 *s.* a pound. Little-Wreningham, or St. Mary's, bel. to the Thorps of Aſhwell-Thorp.

WRENTHAM, (*Suff.*) on the S. ſide of Henſted, anciently the Lp. of Simon de Pierpoint, deſcended to the Poinings, and from them to the Piercys Earls of Northumberland, but now bel. to Humph. Brewſter, in whoſe family it has been ſome time.

WRESSALL, or WRESHILL, (*York.* E. R.) on the Darwent, N.W. of Howden, was the manor and ſeat of the Piercys Earls of Northumberland, afterwards of the late Ds. of Somerſet, and now of the Earl of Egremont; but the caſtle built by Tho. Piercy Earl of Worceſter, which is ſaid to have been one of the neateſt buildings N. of Trent, which had a fine octogon ſtudy, called *Paradiſe*, and a good library, has been long ſince deſtroyed.

WREST-HOUSE, (*Bedf.*) near Silſoe, and 6 m. S. of Bedford, is a magnificent ſeat, with a large park, which bel. to the Grays Ds. of Kent, but on the death of the late D's. male iſſue, it deſcended to his grandaughter, who was thereupon created Marchioneſs of Gray by his preſent Majeſty, 1741, and is ſince married to the honourable Philip York, eldeſt ſon of the Rt. Hon. Ld. Hardwick, the Ld. high-chancellor.

WRETHAM, or WROTHAM-EAST or GREAT, (*Norfolk*,) to the S. W. of Shropham, anciently bel. to the abbey of Bec in Normandy; by the regiſter whereof, it appears that the tenants were obliged to pay ſcot and lot, by way of aid to the abbots, when they came into England, or to their proctors; that they could not ſell a horſe, colt, nor ox of their own breeding up without their Ld's. leave; nor marry their daughters, nor go to live out of the manor, nor remove their chattels out of it without ſuch licence; that they paid at every death the beſt beaſt for a heriot, or 32 *l.* inſtead of it; and if any one died inteſtate, all their chattels were at their Lds. diſpoſal. After harveſt was ended by the tenants, they were to have half an acre of barley, and a ram let looſe in the midſt of them, which, if they caught it, was their own, to make merry with; but if it eſcaped from them, it was the Ld's. This is ſuppoſed to have given riſe to the cuſtom, continued to this day at Eaton-college (on which this manor was afterwards ſettled by Hen. VI.) where a ram is let looſe, on a certain day every year, among the ſcholars, to be hunted by them. By grant of the ſaid K. this manor hath a coroner, whoſe juriſdiction alſo extends over the

the West-Wretham. Here are about 150 inh. who are assessed at 340 *l.* to the land-tax.

WRETHAM-NORTH, or WEST, (*Norfolk*,) near the former, was given to another alien-priory, *viz.* Conchis in Normandy; but on their Diss. in the R. of Hen. V. it came to the crown, and was granted for life to Sir Rowland Lenthal; after whose death, Hen. VI. settled it on King's-college, Cambridge. Here are about 100 inh. who are assessed at 176 *l.* to the land-tax.

WRETHAM-THORP, or LITTLE-WRETHAM, (*Norfolk*,) near the 2 former, was a hamlet to the last; but the manor is distinct from them both, by the name of Thorp-Hall. It bel. once to the priories of Cokesford and Dartford; but after the Dissolution was granted to Sir Thomas Jermyn and his heirs, to be held *in capite*. It afterwards bel. to Geo. Townsend, and since to the heirs of Sir Nicholas Gerrard, Bt. who died in 1727.

☞ WRINTON, (*Som.*) a pretty good T. among the Mendip-Hills, 103 cm. 125 mm. from London, had the honour of giving birth to that great philosopher, John Locke. The p. contains 6000 acres of enclosed ground, and 5000 acres of common, and the E. of Essex was lately Ld. of the manor. A brook runs through the T. and drives a mill for the use of the manor-house. The people here trade much in teazles (a sort of thistles used in cloth dressing) which come out of the ground, at first, in the shape and colour of a tobacco-leaf. It has a Mt. on *T.* well supplied with corn, *&c.* a Fair *Sept.* 29, and a small ch. sc. Lapis Calaminaris is dug and prepared near this T. The manner of it is particularly described in Lowther's *Philosoph. Transf.* Vol. II. to which we need only add, that the Dutch, who used to fetch the Calamine-Stones from Poland, have them now from this country.

WRITTLE, with its HALL and PARK, (*Essex*,) 1 m. from Chelmsford, having been always in possession of Ks. and noblemen, was purchased of the family of the Bohuns Es. of Hereford and Essex, by that great statesman, Sir Will. Petre, and has continued in his posterity ever since. K. Ja. I. created one of them baron Petre of Writtle. Here is a ch. sc. Colonel Stanley and serjeant Comins had their seats here.

☞ WROTHAM, or WORTHAM, (*Kent*,) 3 m. 1-half W. of West-Malling, 20 cm. 25 mm. from London, had its name from the herb, wort, growing hereabouts in great plenty. It has a large Ch. with 16 stalls in it, supposed to have been made for the clergy attending the Abps. of Canterbury, who formerly had a palace here, till Simon Islip, the Abp. in the 14th century pulled it down, and carried it to Maidston; but the rectory is reckoned one of the best livings in Kent. The Mt. here, which was obtained by Walter Reynolds, Abp. of Canterbury in the R. of Edw. II. is on *T.* and its Fairs *April* 23. The manor bel. to the Abps. of that province, till Cranmer changed it with Henry VIII. when it was annexed to the crown; but Edw. VI. granted it to Sir Will. Mason, who partly sold it, and partly gave it in dower with his daughter to Robt. Bing; whose son sold it to William James, and his grandson of the same name had it not very long ago. This manor and p. comprehend almost the whole H. of Wrotham, and contains 6 distinct villas, whose borsholders, as well as the constables for the upper and lower divisions of the H. are annually chosen at the court-leet of the manor, to which bel. all royal franchises. In the last century, in the time of Sir Demetrius James, a considerable quantity of old British silver coins was dug up in this manor; and it is not very many years ago, that many small solid pieces of brass were found in a place,

called the Camps, ſuppoſed to have been pieces of the weapons or armour of ſome military officer there interred.

WROTTESLEY, (*Staff.*) on the N. W. ſide of Wolverhampton and b. of Shropſhire, has bel. to the Wrotteſleys, or Wriotheſleys, almoſt ever ſince the Norman conqueſt, as it does now to Sir Richard Wrotteſley, Bt. Near Wrotteſley-Houſe there is a greyiſh ſort of clay, of which tobacco-pipes are made at Armitage and Lichfield, for it burns very white. In Sir Richard's park are ſtill to be ſeen the ruins of ſome old Britiſh, or Daniſh city, as ſuppoſed by Camden, becauſe of the ſeveral partitions, like ſtreets, running divers ways within the limits of it, which is 3 or 4 m. in compaſs. Stones of a vaſt bigneſs have been found here, one of which made 100 loads; another, after 10 loads were hewn off of it, required 36 yoke of oxen to draw it, and made ſo great a ciſtern in a malt-houſe here, that it wets 37 ſtrikes of barley at a time.

WROUGHTON, (*Wilts,*) on the S. ſide of Swindon, was given by Henry VIII. to Sir Will. Compton, the anceſtor of the Es. of Northampton, and is ſuppoſed to have remained in that family, till it was purchaſed by Mr. Sutton, who ſettled it on his hoſ. called the Charterhouſe, in London.

WROXHALL, (*Warw.*) 1 m. S.W. of Honiley, near Old-Stratford, was originally a member of Hatton, and had a nunnery, to which the whole manor was given by its founder, in the R. of K. Stephen; but at the Diſſ. Hen. VIII. granted both the manor and ſite of the mon. to Rob. Burgoyn and John Scudamore; and Sir John Burgoyn of Bedfordſhire, Bt. was owner of it in 1640; but in 1713 it was purchaſed by the late Sir Chriſ. Wren.

WROXTON, (*Oxford.*) 1 m. N.W. from Banbury, had anciently a mon. to which the manor bel. It was the ſeat of the counteſs of Downe in the laſt century, and ſince of the Ld. North and Guilford.

WRUNGEY, or WORMGAY, (*Norfolk,*) near Shouldham, was formerly a cell to Pentney-Abby in its neighbourhood.

WRY-NOSE-HILL, (*Cumb.*) one of its higheſt hills, remarkable for its 3 ſhire-ſtones, about a foot from each other, *viz.* one in this Co. one in Weſtmoreland, and the 3d in Lancaſhire.

WULFENCOTT, *vulgo* OVENCOTE, (*Warw.*) near Willoughby, formerly bel. to the Petos; of whom, Sir Edward, in the R. of Ja. I. ſold it for 2520*l.* to his tenant, Rob. Clerke; in whoſe family it continued till very lately, if it does not ſtill.

WULVESCOTE, now WOSCOTE, (*Warw.*) was accounted a member of Granborough, as far as the lands of the priories of Coventry and Raunton extended into it; but it is now, or lately was, in the family of the Harveys of Stockton.

WULPIT, (*Suffolk,*) near Stow-Market, 8 m. from St. Edmundſbury, in the road to Ipſwich, is ſuppoſed by ſome to be the ancient Sitomagus, by the appearance of large deep ditches, that are conjectured to be Roman works. The manor bel. once to the monks of St. Edmundſbury. Here are made the beſt white bricks. It has a Horſe-Fair for a week, from the 6th of *Sept.* In Camden's time it had a Mt.

WULSTON, or WOLSTON, (*Warw.*) a large p. on the Avon, on the S. E. ſide of Coventry, had formerly a mon. that was a cell to an abbey in France, which granted it to the canons of Tutbury; and ſome lands here did bel. to the monks of Burton upon Trent, Kenilworth, and Combe. Sir John Shelley, who had this manor in the R. of Ja. I. conveyed it to George Warner and his heirs, who have held it ſince. The mon. above-mentioned was long before

fore the Diſſ. granted to the Carthuſians priory near Coventry, but afterwards it came to Roger Wigſton; from whoſe family it went by marriage to Nich. Wentworth, who left it to his ſon, Sir Peter; from whom it paſſed to Fiſher Wentworth, *alias* Dilk, and from him to John Andrews, who ſold it ſome years ago to Mr. Pinchin, ſon of a packer in London.

☞ WURSTED, or WORSTED, (*Norfolk,*) 4 m. from Aleſham, in the road to Hickling, 98 cm. 117 mm. from London, is remarkable for the invention, or firſt twiſting of that ſort of woollen yarn, or thread, which from hence is called Worſted. Here is alſo a mf. of worſted ſtuffs; and ſtockings are both knit and wove here. It has a Mt. on *S.*

☞ WYE, (*Kent,*) 3 m. 1-half N. E. from Aſhford, 49 cm. 57 mm. from London, has a bridge over the Stour, and a harbour for barges. It was firſt a royal manor, which Will. the Conqueror gave to Battel-Abbey. K. Edw. II. juſt before his coronation, kept Chriſtmas at its manor-houſe. Here was a collegiate Ch. built by cardinal Kemp, Abp. of Canterbury; the eſtate of which was granted by Q. Eliz. to her couſin, Henry Cary, Ld. Hunſdon; whoſe grandſon, the E. of Dover, conveyed it to the anceſtor of its preſent Ld. the E. of Winchelſea, one of whoſe titles is *Ld. of the royal manor of* Wye. Lady Joanna Thornhill left 2500 *l.* for erecting and endowing a ch. ſc. here. The Mt. is *Th.* Fair *March* 12. Its Ch. has been rebuilt ſince 1706, the old one having been miſerably battered by the fall of the upper part of it, which defaced all the monuments in the N. chancel, bel. to the Kemps and Thornhills.

WYE-DOWN, (*Kent,*) is part of a ridge of hills, beginning at Chartham and ending at the ſea, bet. Folkſtone and Hythe. From the top of it, as well as the hill oppoſite to it in Eaſtwell-Park, may be ſeen both the ſeas, *viz.* that at the buoy of the Nore and the conflux of the Thames and Medway towards the N. and the other to the S. over Romney-Marſh towards the coaſt of France.

WYERTON, (*Kent,*) near Maidſtone, has a ſeat that formerly bel. to the Nortons; but in the R. of Cha. I. was ſold to Sir Anthony St. Leger of Ireland; and it is now the ſeat of Sir Chriſt. Powel, Bt.

WYKES, (*Eſſex,*) on Tiptree-Heath, near Tolleſhunt-Major, or Beckingham, was cardinal Wolſey's manor; then Sir John Huddleſton's, who in the R. of Q. Mary I. ſold it Tho. Darcy. In the R. of Ja. I. it bel. to John Sammes, who ſold it to Mr. Elmer of Ipſwich.

WYMONDHAM, (*Leic.*) on the S. ſide of Waltham on the Would, was the ſeat of the ancient families of the Ferrers and Hamelin; by whoſe heireſs it went to a younger branch of Ld. Berkley's family. One of the Hamelins, in the R. of Edw. I. obtained a Mt. and Fair for this place, which are both long ſince diſuſed. Here is a ch. ſc.

Y A

YALDING, (*Kent,*) has a ſtone-bridge over the Medway, 4 m. S. from Weſt-Malling. Here is a Fair on *Eaſter-Tu.* procured by Hugh de Audley, and another on *St. Peter* and *Paul's-day.* The manor was lately, if it be not ſtill, in the family of Ld. Abergaveny, to which it went from Hen. Somerſet, E. of Worceſter; to whom it was granted by Hen. VIII. on the attainder of Edw. Stafford, D. of Buckingham.

YALMETON, or YAMPTON, (*Devon.*) near the r. Yalm, to the S. E. of Plymouth, where Ethelwald, one of the Saxon Kgs. had his chief

palace, bel. anciently to the Churchills and Fitz-Herberts; from whom it descended by a daughter to Sir Ralph Monthermer, and by his daughter to John Montacute; and from thence to the Hastings Es. of Huntington.

YANETON, (*Devon.*) N. W. of Barnstaple, is also called Heanton from its high situation. The manor bel. formerly to the Holways family. and since to the Cary's. In this p. are lands bel. to that of Lovis. Yaneton-Court here was long the seat of the Bassets.

YARBURGH, (*Linc.*) 2 m. W. of Thornton, gives name to a H. and has the ruins of a Roman camp, where Roman coins have been found; of which Mr. Howson of Kenington, just by it, has some pecks.

YARCOMB, (*Devon.*) on the W. side of Chard, is properly Yartecomb, from the r. Yarty which rises under the Black-Down-Hills. Will. the Conq. gave this manor to the abbey of St. Michael in Normandy; whose abbot bestowed it on his priory of Otterton.

YARDBURY, (*Devon.*) not far from Honiton, was anciently the Bonvile's manor; from which it passed by marriage to the Coplestons, one of whom sold it to Sir William Pole.

YARDLEY, (*Hartf.*) in the inclosed part of it, S. W. of Buntingford, and 3 m. S. E. of Clothall. It was parcel of the revenue of the Saxon Ks. till Athelstan, after consulting the great men, both clergy and laity, in that then called the C.C. of England, now the Pt. gave it to St. Paul's-Ch. London. Most of the inh. were bond-tenants to that K. and many of them are copyholders at this day. There is in this manor an old custom, that if any tenant die seized of any copyhold-lands held hereof, without heir-male, and leave 2 or more daughters, or sisters, the eldest daughter, or sister, goes away with the inheritance. The manor-house stands in an ancient park (now disparked) well-watered with fish-ponds, and heretofore had a moat round it, with a mount within it, which is thought to have been a fortification, either in the Danish or Barons wars. Sir Henry Chauncy of Yardleybury (where he wrote his history of this Co.) and his ancestors have held this manor of the D. and C. of St. Paul's, by leases upon lives for above 200 years. The little r. Beane rises in this p. and runs to Hartford. In *March* 1659, the spire of its Ch. 50 foot high, for want of the tenents being pinned down, was blown off the tower into the Ch.-yard. It pitched on the weathercock, and the basis turned over without doing any damage.

YARLINGTON, (*Som.*) on the W. side of Wincaunton, coming to the crown in the R. of Hen. VIII. that K. jointured his Q. (and last wife) in it, and after her decease it was given to the marquis of Northampton.

* YARMOUTH-GREAT, (*Norfolk,*) 6 leagues N. from Solbay, 27 mm. E. of Norwich, 92 cm. 122 mm. from London, stands at the mouth of the Yare, which is navigable from hence to Norwich. There is a navigation from it in 2 streams, *viz.* by the Waveney to Beccles, whereby it has trade with the N. part of Suffolk and the S. of Norfolk; and by the Thyrne, whereby it trades to the N. part of this Co. Above 1100 vessels bel. to this port, near 50 years ago, besides what the merchants were owners of, or concerned in at others. Though the T. is not so big as Norwich, it is vastly superior to that city in traffick and wealth, by its commodious situation on the German-ocean. It is the chief rendezvous of the colliers bet. Newcastle and London, the roads on the E. side of the T. being reckoned so safe, that it is very much frequented by vessels, that pass and repass bet. the N. parts of the world and London, or further

S.

S. though there are ſome dangerous banks of ſand in the neighbourhood, on which ſhips have often been caſt away in ſtorms, and it coſts the inh. 2 or 3000 *l.* a year, to keep the harbour clear of the ſands and mud. Its being the centre of the coal-trade and its great commerce to France, Holland and the N. and E. ſeas, and above all its herring-fiſhery, in which it employs 150 veſſels, and bet. 40 and 50 ſail in the exportation, make it the greateſt T. of trade on all the E. coaſt of England, except Hull; for beſides all its other commerce, particularly the exportation of corn and malt, which is ſaid to have amounted of late years to above 220,000 quarters a year, it has the whole herring-fiſhery of this coaſt; where (including Leoſtoff) 50,000 barrels, which ſome magnify to 40,000 laſts, containing no leſs than 40 millions of herrings, are generally taken and cured in a year. Spelman ſays it was affirmed in Pt. 35 of Q. Eliz. that the fiſhermen ſpread their nets from hence all the way to London, *i. e.* 100 m. and that they then had ſo many nets, as were valued at 50,000 *l.* and if ſpread from one veſſel to another, would extend to the Dutch coaſt. Their herrings are for moſt part exported by the merchants of Yarmouth, the reſt by thoſe of London to Italy, Spain, and Portugal; which, with the camlets, crapes, and other Norwich ſtuffs, that they export to thoſe and other parts, eſpecially Holland to which they ſend a vaſt quantity of woollen goods every year, occaſions large buſineſs, and employs abundance of hands and ſhipping. Beſides the fiſhing-veſſels above-mentioned, the inh. are owners of about 250 ſhips. Their red-herrings are nick-named Yarmouth-*Capons*, with juſt as much propriety as the Italian friars, when they have a mind to eat fleſh on *F.* call a capon, *Piſcem è Corte*, *i. e.* a Fiſh out of the Coop. The fiſhing-fair here, or ſeaſon for catching herrings, is at *Michaelmas*, and all the month of *October*; during which, all the veſſels that come to fiſh for the merchants from any part of England, as great numbers do from the coaſts of Kent and Suſſex, Scarborough, Whitby, *&c.* are allowed to catch, bring in, and ſell their fiſh free of all duty, or toll, as the burghers of Yarmouth are. This T. is bound by its charter granted by Henry III. to ſend to the ſheriff of Norwich every year, 100 herrings baked in 24 paſties, which are to be delivered to the Ld. of the manor of Eaſt-Carlton, who is to give a receipt for them, and then to carry them to the K. In the ſpring, here is almoſt as great a fiſhing for mackarel. Beſides the merchants, *&c.* here have a fiſhing-trade to the N. ſeas for white fiſh, called the N. Sea-Cod; and a conſiderable trade to Norway and the Baltic for deals, oak, pitch, tar, and all naval ſtores, which they conſume moſtly in their own port, where a great many ſhips are built every year. A ſmall platform of guns, on a ſlip of land at the entrance of the harbour, is all its ſecurity, the great guns that were round the walls of the T. being removed by Cha. II. The ſeamen employed by the merchants here are reckoned the beſt in England. This T. was the ſtation for the packet-boats to and from Holland, till it was removed to Harwich, and had ſeveral mons. It was anciently a member of the Cinque-Ports; which, by an old cuſtom, appoint certain bailiffs, as commiſſaries, who, in conjunction with the magiſtrates of the T. hold a court during the Herring-Fair, to determine all controverſies, execute juſtice, and keep the peace. It had a provoſt granted it by Henry I. and was made a Bor. by K. John, who granted it in fee-farm to the burgeſſes, paying 55 *l.* a year to the crown. It was walled and ditched round in the time of Henry III. and in that of Edw. III. it ſent 43 ſhips and 1075 ſeamen to the ſiege of Ca-

lais, which was more than any of our ports did, except Fowey. King Rich. II. gave it leave to build a quay, after which it had great quarrels with Leoſtoff, and with the Cinque-ports, becauſe it was excluded out of their number, and conſequently deprived of their privileges; but at length the differences were ended by the royal authority of Henry IV. or, as ſome think, by a plague, which, in the year 1341, ſwept away 7000 of the inh. By a charter of Henry III. it was governed by 2 bailiffs and a recorder, who were juſtices of the peace. The inh. were about 5000 at the acceſſion of James I. who incorporated it by the name of a bailiff ald. and C. C. who were ſo loyal in the days of abhorring and giving up charters, that K. Charles II. granted them a new one, by which the bailiffs were changed into a mayor; but by virtue of a proclamation for corps. iſſued out by Ja. II. in 1688, the T. was glad to take its old charter again. And 'tis now governed by a mayor, 7 ald. a recorder, and 36 C. C. The mayor returns its members to Pt. who are elected by the freemen, in number above 500. It began to ſend them in the R. of Edward I. The corp. has particular and extenſive privileges. It has a court of record and admiralty; in the firſt are tried civil cauſes for unlimited ſums; in the other, they can try, condemn, and execute in ſome caſes, without waiting for a warrant from above. The mayor and ald. are conſervators of the Ouſe, Humber, Wherfe, Derwent, Air, and Dun, within certain limits of each r. The Sabbath is ſaid to be as ſtrictly obſerved here as any where in England. It has 2 p.-Chs. of which St. Nicholas, built in the R. of Henry I. has ſo high a ſteeple, that it ſerves as a ſea-mark. Here are a fine hoſ. and 2 ch. ſcs. for 35 boys and 32 girls, all cloathed and taught, the boys to make nets, and the girls ſpinning, knitting, and plain-work, beſides reading, writing, &c. People are carried here all over the T. and from the ſea-ſide, for 6 *d.* in what they call a coach, but 'tis only a wheelbarrow drawn by one horſe, without any covering. The T. which makes a very good appearance from the ſea, is the neateſt, compacteſt, and moſt regular built in England, the ſtreets being ſtrait and parallel with one another; and there is a view croſs all the ſtreets from the quay to the ſea, it ſtanding in a peninſula, bet. the ſea and the harbour. 'Tis walled, but its chief ſtrength by land is the haven, or r. which lies on the W. ſide, with a drawbridge over it; the port, or entrance ſecures the S. and the ſea the E. but the N. end, which joins it to the main land of Norfolk, is open, and only covered with a ſingle wall, and ſome old demoliſhed works. The beauties of Yarmouth are its Mt.-place, the fineſt and beſt furniſhed of any T. in England of its bigneſs; and its quay, the faireſt, largeſt and longeſt of any, perhaps, in Europe, that of Seville in Spain only excepted, it being ſo commodious, that people may ſtep directly from the ſhore into any of the ſhips, and walk from one to another, as over a bridge, ſometimes for a quarter of a m. together, and withal ſo ſpacious, that in ſome places 'tis near 100 yards from the houſes to the wharf. On this ſtand the cuſtom-houſe and T.-hall, with ſeveral merchants houſes that look like palaces. The Mts. here are on *W.* and *S.* the Fairs on *Th.* before *Lady-day*, *April* 23, and *Oct.* 8. In the R. of Charles II. this T. gave title of Earl to the family of Paſton, which being extinct, it now gives title of Counteſs to a German lady, of the family of Stainberg.

* YARMOUTH, (*Hampſh.*) on the N. W. ſide of the Iſle of Wight, in that called the W. Medina, 6 m. W. of Newport, 75 cm. 86 mm. from London, is called South-Yarmouth,

mouth, to diſtinguiſh it from the former. It ſtands on a creek about 1 m. above the entrance of it. It has a caſtle and a garriſon, and about 80 handſome houſes, moſt of free-ſtone. K. James I. incorporated it, with a mayor and 12 burgeſſes. It ſent members to Pt. the 23d of Edwward I. but no more, nor did any place in this iſland, till the 27th of Eliz. They are choſen by the corp. and burgeſſes, who are about 50, and returned by the mayor. It has a Mt. on *F.* and Fairs on *Th.* before *Lady-day*, and *July* 25. The late Hen. Holmes had a ſeat here.

YARNESCOMB, (*Devon.*) in Leigh-Challons p. S.E. of Bediford, was given by Walter Stapledon, Bp. of Exeter, to St. John's hoſ. in that city, for the relief of poor children. It came by marriage from the Cookworthys to the Trevilians. Little-Yarneſcomb had once a chapel, and did bel. to the family of Harris.

YARNTON, (*Oxford.*) 3 m. from Oxford, in the road to Woodſtock, the ſeat of Sir William Spenſer, Bt. whoſe anceſtor, Sir Thomas, built the tower of the Ch. and a noble manor-houſe.

☞ YARUM, (*York.* N.R.) 6 m. from Giſborough, 176 cm. 212 mm. from London, has a fine ſtone-bridge over the Tees, which not far off receives the r. Levan. It had formerly 2 mons. and though a ſmall T. it is a corp. bigger and better built than Darlington, and carries on a pretty trade to London by water, for lead, corn, and butter. It has a Mt. on *Th.* Fairs on *Holy-Th.* and *Oct.* 8. In the civil wars this T. had a garriſon for the Pt. which Sir William Cavendiſh, afterwards D. of Newcaſtle, diſlodged.

☞ YAXLEY, (*Hunting.*) 9 m. from Huntingdon, 59 cm. 72 mm. from London, is a neat little T. in the fens, whoſe houſes are pretty well built, and the Ch. has a lofty ſpire. It has a Mt, on *T.* There is a fen of this name on Wittleſey-Mere. The Watling-Street way lies bet. this place and Oundle.

YELSTED, (*Kent,*) near Stockbury, anciently called Gilleſted, was once a manor of the Savages, and then of the Cliffords, from which it was alienated in the cloſe of Hen. VIII's R. to the Knights family.

☞ YEOVIL, (*Som.*) bet. Sherburn and Crewkerne, in the W. road to the Land's-End, 18 m. S. of Wells, 104 cm. 123 mm. from London, is alſo called Evill, or Ivel. 'Tis a good large T. on a r. of the ſame name, a branch of the Parret. There is a mf. of cloth here, but the chief is gloves. Here are many thriving tradeſmen, and ſo conſiderable a Mt. on *F.* for corn, cheeſe, hemp, flax, linen, ſail-cloth, *&c.* that it is thought almoſt as much money is turned here as in any Mt. in the Co. The Fairs are *June* 17, and *Aug.* 24. It contains above 2000 inh. and is governed by a portreve, who, with 12 burgeſſes, out of whom he is yearly choſen, have lands upon leaſes, and hold a court of record here every three weeks. Here is Pen-mill, the firſt on the r. Yeo, and a ch. ſc. for 30 boys, who are both taught and cloathed.

YOKES-COURT, (*Kent,*) in Frinſted p. anciently bel. to the Northwoods from whom it went by marriage to the Diggs's, but in the R. of Ja. I. was ſold to Archer, and afterwards to Thatcher.

* YORK CITY, (*Yorkſhire,*) on the r. Ouſe, at the point where the 3 Ridings meet, is 150 cm. 192 mm. from London. 'Tis the See of an Abp. and its chief magiſtrate has, like that of London, the ſtyle of Ld.-mayor, which no other city in Great Britain has beſides. 'Tis ſo ancient, that the exact time of its building is not evident; but certain it is, that the emperor Severus kept his court and died here, and that from hence his aſhes were carried in a golden urn

to Rome; that Conſtantine the Great here received the laſt breath of his father Conſtantius Chlorus; and that it was a Roman colony, through which paſſed no leſs than 3 military-ways, and that it was the garriſon of the 6th and 9th legions. When it was firſt erected into a metropolitan See, it had 12 Bpks. ſubject to it, and all Scotland; but now it has only 4, *viz.* Durham, Carliſle, Cheſter, and the Iſle of Man. It ſuffered very much in the Daniſh ravages; but on the eſtabliſhment of the Normans it revived. In the R. of K. Stephen its cathedral, with ſeveral mons. was burnt down by an accidental fire, and was not begun to be rebuilt till the R. of Edward I. after which it was finiſhed in the grand and beautiful manner it now appears, by the Piercys, the Vavaſors, *&c.* and of ſeveral of the Abps. particularly Thoreſby, a cardinal, who, in 1361, laid the firſt ſtone of the new choir, remarkable for its fine carvings.

This cathedral, or minſter, as 'tis oftner called here, which is dedicated to St. Peter, built in the Gothick taſte, and by ſome thought to be the fineſt in all England, was much extolled by pope Pius II. for its wonderful magnificence and workmanſhip. The choir has 32 ſtalls round it, with pillars, all of one piece of alabaſter. The chapter-houſe, a truly Gothick ſtructure, has no pillars to ſupport the roof, which reſts upon one pin, placed in the center. 'Tis an octogon, with windows of painted glaſs. There is a merry ſtory of ſome nuns, engraved in alabaſter, above the door. On the front of the choir are the ſtatues of all the monarchs of England, from the Conq. to Hen. VI. The E. window of the cathedral has the hiſtorical paſſages of the Bible, and other moſt curious figures, exquiſitely painted, in 117 partitions. There is one called the marigold-window, from its glaſs being ſtained of that colour, and a large one reaching almoſt from the bottom to the top, conſiſting of 5 lights, erected, they ſay, at the charge of 5 maiden ſiſters. The painting repreſents embroidery. Here is a deep peal of 12 bells, of which the tenor weighs 59 C. A library was given to this Ch. in the laſt century, by the widow of Dr. Matthews Abp. of York, who was daughter of Bp. Barlow, daughter-in-law to Matthew Parker Abp. of Canterbury, and ſiſter to 4 other Bps. About the time of rebuilding this cathedral, the citizens began to fortify themſelves with new walls and towers. In the R. of Rich. I. here was a horrid maſſacre of the Jews. K. Henry III. had two interviews here with Alexander II. K. of Scotland. A treaty of peace was afterwards concluded here bet. them, and his ſon, Alex. III. was married here to K. Henry's daughter, lady Margaret; at which wedding there was ſo grand a feaſt, that the Abp. contributed 600 fat oxen, which were all ſpent in the firſt ſervice. Rich. II. made it a Co. incorporate. Rich. III. began to raiſe a new caſtle. Pts. were held here in the R. of Edw. I. and II. and, by command of the latter, their acts here were firſt called ſtatutes. K. Edward III. ſtaid here a little while, in his march againſt the Scots; and after the battle of Hallidon-Hill, he came hither again to hold a Pt. K. Hen. IV. came hither to enquire after and puniſh the adherents of the ſeditious Earl of Northumberland. K. Edward IV. who had the duchy of York for his patrimony, no ſooner returned to England, after having fled beyond ſea on his being depoſed by the Earl of Warwick, but he came hither, and was admitted, with ſixteen of his chief followers, into the city, on a belief founded on his aſſurance, that he only came to claim his patrimony; but he ſoon formed a garriſon here, went to London, and recovered the crown from Henry VI.

K. Henry VIII. after the ſuppreſſion of a rebellion in this Co. came hither, and was received by the Abp. of York, with 300 prieſts, and the Ld.-mayor, who all made their ſubmiſſion on their knees, and preſented him with 700 *l.* K. James I. reſided here one while, as did K. Charles I. often, in the beginning of the civil wars, to avoid the inſults he met with in the S. and the better to ſuppreſs the inſurrections in the N. The Earl of Stafford, his preſident for the N. alſo reſided in it; and near the cathedral the late Ld. Irwin had a houſe, formerly the Abp's. palace, but now converted into a dancing-room and a play-houſe. This city, which was a liberty independent of either of the Ridings, has juriſdiction over 36 villages and hamlets on the W. ſide of the Ouſe, called the Liberty of Auſty. 'Tis divided into 4 wards, has 28 ps. and is walled. 'Twas made a mayor T. by Rich. I. K. Rich. II. changed that title to a Ld.-mayor, and appointed 2 ſheriffs; beſides which, here are a recorder, 12 ald. who are juſtices of the peace, 24 aſſiſtants, a T.-clerk, ſword-bearer, 8 chamberlains, and 72 C. C. who, with the citizens at large, about 1500, elect the members; and the returning-officers are the ſheriffs. Its members may claim a ſeat in the houſe of commons next to the citizens of London, upon what is called the privy-counſellors bench, a privilege exerciſed by the citizens of London, on the firſt day of the meeting of every new Pt. It has a ſtrong ſtone-bridge, of five arches, over the Ouſe, (which runs through the city from N. to S. dividing it into 2 parts) whereof the center arch for heighth, breadth, and architecture is reckoned equal to the Rialto at Venice, the diameter being 81 feet, and the height 51. On this bridge are kept the great council-chamber, and that of the records, the exchequer, ſheriffs-courts, and the 2 city priſons for debtors and felons, which, with other buildings on it, makes it look like a ſtreet. This r. brings veſſels of 70 tons to this city from the ſea, though at 60 m. diſtance. Here are 4 gates, and five poſterns; and, in 1728, a handſome manſion-houſe was erected for the Ld.-mayor. The K's. palace, called the Manor-houſe, which was almoſt quite demoliſhed in the civil wars, is on the N. ſide of the Ouſe. Its guild-hall on the bridge is larger, and in other reſpects ſuperior to that of London. Near it is the ſtatue of K. Edgar, who rebuilt the city, and St. Anthony's-Hall, where is one room big enough to hold all the inferior tradeſmen of the city. The Mt.-houſe, in the ſtreet called the Pavement, is a curious piece of architecture, ſupported by 12 pillars; and there is another, not unlike the exchange at Cheſter. In the R. of Hen. V. here were 41 p.-Chs. 17 chapels, 16 hoſs. and 9 abbies, beſides the cathedral; but though there are 28 ps. only 17 of the Chs. are now in uſe. Of theſe All-hallows Ch. has the fineſt ſteeple of a Gothick building in England, having a beautiful lanthorn on the tower, with very high pinacles. St. Margaret's Ch. has a moſt extraordinary porch, which is a ſumptuous piece of architecture, with our Saviour on the croſs at the top of it. The houſes are generally of the old timber building, but round the minſter there is abundance of fine ones, as the Abp's. palace, and thoſe of the dean and prebendaries; and near it is the aſſembly-room of the nobility and gentry reſiding here at the time of the races. The hall, which is 123 feet long, and 40 broad, and rather more in height, communicates with the ball-room. 'Twas built by a ſubſcription of the nobility and gentry of the Co. after a deſign by the Earl of Burlington, and for its architecture is thought to be the beſt room in the Km. except the banqueting-houſe at Whitehall. Here are plays, aſſemblies,

blies, balls, concerts of muſick, &c. almoſt every night. The aſſemblies chuſe governeſſes every year, who take the ſubſcriptions, and judge who are fit to be admitted; and at the time of an election, horſe-match, or aſſizes, the ladies make as good a figure as at a drawing-room at court. The caſtle, which ſtands at the confluence of the Ouſe and the Foſs, was built by William the Conqueror, but was repaired, or rather rebuilt, in 1701, for the convenience of holding the aſſizes; and to that end, 'tis converted from a palace to a priſon, but by much the fineſt and pleaſanteſt in England. Here is a handſome chapel, with a good allowance for preacher, beſides a gift of a large loaf of fine bread to each of the debtors that attend the ſermons. There is no gaol kept neater and cleaner, the very felons being allowed ſtraw on bedſteds raiſed from the ground; and there is an infirmary, ſeparate from the common priſon, where the ſick are attended by a ſurgeon. Here is another infirmary, erected after the manner of thoſe at London, Weſtminſter, &c. which was begun by a ſubſcription in 1738; and here are 2 ch. ſcs. one for 60 boys, the other for 20 girls, all both taught and cloathed; from which ſchools many children have been put out apprentices. This city had the ſame gift from Sir Tho. White, Ld.-mayor of London, as Briſtol and other Ts. where we have mentioned it. A cotton mf. was lately eſtabliſhed here, which is brought to very great perfection. There was a great trade here formerly; but it has decayed ſince the Ref. and the abolition of the court of the preſident of the N. The plenty and cheapneſs of proviſions here, brings abundance of ſtrangers hither for the conveniency of boarding; and the remains, that are ſtill to be ſeen here, of the ingenuity and grandeur of the old Romans, beſides the ruins of abbeys, caſtles, and Chs. of a later date, attract and detain every traveller, who is inquiſitive after antiquities, or curioſities. Among others, there is an arch at Micklegate-Bar, and a multangular tower and wall near a place, called the Mint-Yard, both built in the times of Severus and Conſtantine; and in other parts of the city there have been found many Roman altars, inſcriptions, urns, &c. coins both Roman and Norman; and ſome Saxon coins are ſtill extant, called *Peter-Pence*, that have been ſtruck here.

This city formerly gave title of D. to the greateſt of our nobility, and has been yet more honoured lately, by giving it to the 2d princes of the blood-royal, either ſons or brothers of our monarchs; the laſt who enjoyed that title being Pr. Erneſt, Bp. of Oſnabrug and brother to K. George I. The Mts. here are on *T. Th. F.* and *S.* the Fairs *May* 12, *June* 29, *Aug.* 1 and 10, *Octob.* 18, *Novem.* 2, and every other *Th.* for horſes and ſheep. In the Abp's regiſter and prerogative-office, there are eccleſiaſtical records 93 years older than any at Lambeth, or Canterbury. But the greateſt piece of antiquity the Ch. of York can ſhew, is a famous drinking-horn, as it is called, though made of an elephant's tooth, bel. to Ulphus (particularly mentioned in Camden) who, foreſeeing that after his death a quarrel would certainly happen about his eſtate bet. his eldeſt and his youngeſt ſons, came to this city with the ſaid horn; and filling it with wine, and kneeling before the altar, beſtowed all his lands upon God and St. Peter. When it was imagined this horn was quite loſt, it happened to be recovered by Sir Tho. Fairfax, and reſtored by his ſucceſſor.

YOULE, (*York.* E.R.) 12 m. below York, at the conflux of the Don and Humber. Here is a remarkable dike, called Youle-Dike, 10 m. leng. Here are a ſort of people, called triers, who with a long piece of iron, ſearch into the ſoft boggy ground hereabouts for ſub-

ſubterraneous trees, which they ſometimes meet with of the fir-kind, as we read in the *Philoſophical Tranſactions*, No. 228. They often meet with trees large enough to furniſh timber for building, and the leſſer trees they ſplit in lathes, or cut into chips or ſplinters, which being tied up in bundles are ſent to the Mt.-Ts. ſeveral miles off to light fires or tobacco.

YOXHALL, (*Staff.*) 4 m. N. from Lichfield, and W. from Burton, formerly bel. to the Es. of Lancaſter, one of whom, in the R. of Edw. I. obtained a weekly Mt. here on *S.* and a Fair on *St. Swithin's-day.* Having forfeited it by rebellion, K. Edw. II. gave it to his ſecretary, Rob. Holland, in whoſe family, afterwards Es. of Exeter, it continued a long time. At length it came to be the eſtate of Sir William Holles, whoſe poſterity had it not very long ago, if they have not ſtill. The Mt. and Fair have been long diſcontinued; but once a year here is a wake upon a *Sunday*.

The End of VOL. II.

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